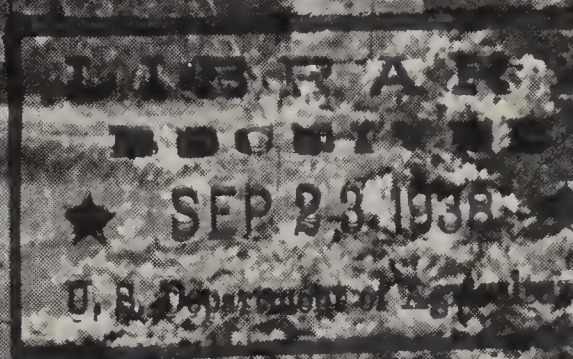


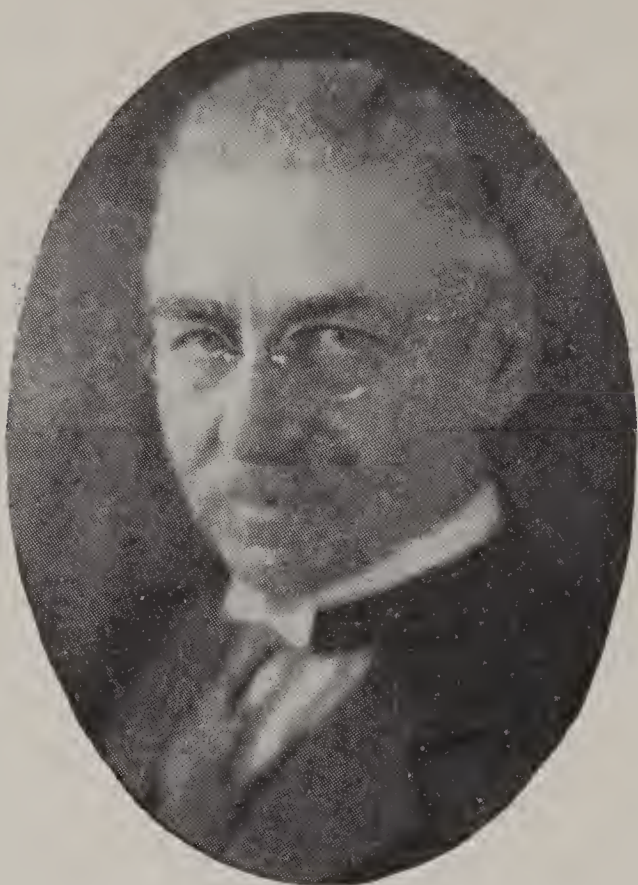
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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Boblink & Atkins

FALL SUPPLEMENT
1938

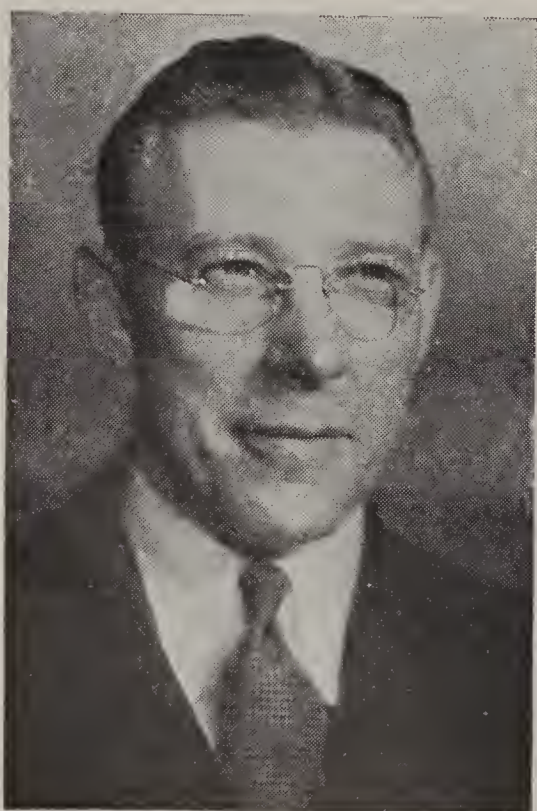




LAMBERTUS C. BOBBINK

The pages that follow scarcely open the door to the great plant collections that are at your service, for there are very many good things for the garden, the park, the street not here listed. We welcome inquiries which draw upon our broader resources and which take into account our proved ability to plan and plant gardens and grounds of any extent.

Our main catalogue is issued each spring and is complete. This Supplement is to call your attention to plants suitable for fall planting.



GEORGE C. WHITE

Actively associated with his father-in-law in the management of the business.

Foreword...

THIS Fall Supplement serves to emphasize a fact which the gardening public is rapidly realizing, that "fall planting," where conditions are favorable, is advantageous.

The "fall planting" of Roses, long a controversial subject, is now practised by most municipal gardens and by practical gardeners who have found that northern-grown Roses, given normal winter protection, come through with a minimum of winter losses.

During November and December, and until the ground is frozen hard, plants set out in the fall months will make root-growth and establish themselves, and start to grow in April with greater vigor than spring-planted Roses.

Through lack of space we are forced to omit many varieties, and, in some cases, whole classes, such as Tea Roses, Climbing Hybrid Teas, Bourbon and Noisettes, Pemberton, Lambert and Captain Thomas Roses, Australian Climbers and Tree Roses. All classes omitted here will be found in our Spring 1938 Catalogue.

Old-Fashioned Roses, such as Centifolias, Damasks, Gallicas, and Mosses, are described in our booklet "Old-Fashioned Roses," a copy of which will be mailed on request.

We would also like to emphasize the fact that "fall planting" need not be confined to Roses. Most perennials, and many trees, shrubs, and evergreens, etc., can and should be planted in fall.

Our spring catalogues, covering Roses, Perennials, Trees and Shrubs, Azaleas, Rhododendrons, and other Evergreens, are still available, and will be mailed on request.

ATTENTION, Flower Show Exhibitors!

Two of our huge greenhouses are especially designed and adapted to forcing Hardy Deciduous Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Perennials, and Evergreens in any size and quantity. Exhibitors for the Spring 1939 Flower Shows are urged to contract for this service, making plans and selections prior to December 1, 1938. Our long experience as Flower Show exhibitors places at your disposal a valuable service at a reasonable cost.

Fall, 1938

BOBBINK & ATKINS

Nurserymen since 1898

RUTHERFORD · NEW JERSEY

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PAssaic 2-0403

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NURSERY DEPARTMENT

FOR a complete list of material normally found under this heading, we must refer our customers to our Spring 1938 Catalogue of Nursery Stock which was mailed to our regular customers last spring, and the following lists which we publish:

- No. 1. **Trained Fruit Trees.** For planting against walls or trellises. These trees bear at a younger age than ordinary trees.
- No. 2. **Hybrid and Species Lilacs.** 90 varieties.
- No. 3. **Azalea Pontica Hybrids and A. rustica.** This class includes the most gorgeous of all deciduous Azaleas. By selecting varieties carefully, they can be had in bloom for five weeks—some being early, some midseason, and some late, and all flowering after the general display of evergreen Azaleas has gone by. They are very hardy and will do well in full sun or partial shade.
- No. 4. **Nectarines, Peaches, Figs, Grapes for Greenhouse Forcing.**
- No. 5. **French Hydrangeas and Spireas for Forcing under Glass.**

Copies of the Catalogue or any of these lists will be mailed to anyone interested. Our Nurseries contain not only all the well-known material ordinarily in demand, but we have hundreds of varieties of new and rare things generally unobtainable.

If you cannot fill your wants from our Catalogues or lists, write us; we may have a few plants of just what you are looking for. We wish especially to call your attention to the finest of all hedge material, the splendid *Taxus* shown on page 6.

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS. The colored picture below shows a mixed planting of Rhododendron on a sloping bank. Anyone with similar space can duplicate this lovely picture with B. & A. Hybrid Rhododendrons at a surprisingly low price. Rhododendrons are attractive all the year round, as in addition to their glorious flowers their broad-leaved evergreen foliage is always pleasing, especially in winter.



RHODODENDRONS

THESE handsome broad-leaved evergreens are one of the most beautiful of all flowering shrubs hardy in the North and East. Because of their handsome, broad, leathery foliage and symmetrical plant-habit, they are ideal material not only for shrubbery borders but for foundation plantings around the house. On the edges of woodlands they look especially beautiful. They need a sour soil such as can be prepared from a mixture of ordinary garden loam, manure, sand, and leaf-mold or peat moss.

We have the finest stock of Rhododendrons in this country—thousands of strong, healthy, bushy plants loaded with buds for next year's bloom. All Rhododendrons are dug with a ball of soil, and burlapped.

We have divided these varieties into four groups: A designates very high growth; B, high growth; C, medium growth; D, dwarf, low, spreading growth. We especially recommend the varieties marked with an asterisk (*).

Plant this fall for bloom next year. Why sacrifice a year's bloom by waiting until spring?

(A) Varieties

- ***Album Elegans.** (A) Light blush, changing to white. 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.; 2½ to 3 ft.; 3 to 3½ ft.
***Delicatissima.** (A) Delicate flesh-pink. 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.; 2½ to 3 ft.

Prices for (A) varieties:	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3 75	\$34 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 50	40 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	6 00	54 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	7 50	68 00

(B) and (C) Varieties

- Abraham Lincoln.** (B) Fine rose-crimson. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.
Album Grandiflorum. (B) Very delicate pink, fading to white. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.; 2½ to 3 ft.
Amphion. (B) White center, margins of warm pink. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.
***Atrosanguinea.** (B) Deep blood-red. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.
***Caractacus.** (C) Warm crimson, tinged purple. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.
Catawbiense Album. Very fine Rhododendron, white with a suspicion of pink. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.



Hybrid Rhododendron, Mrs. C. S. Sargent

(B) and (C) Varieties, continued

- Charles Bagley.** (B) Cherry-red. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.
***Charles Dickens.** (B) Rich deep scarlet. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.
***Dr. H. C. Dresselhuys.** (B) Aniline or fascine-red. 15 to 18 in.; 2 to 2½ ft.; 2½ to 3 ft.
Dr. V. H. Rutgers. (B) Fiery aniline-red. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.
***E. S. Rand.** (C) Rich scarlet. 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.; 2½ to 3 ft.
Everestianum. (C) Rosy lilac. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.
F. D. Godman. (B) Crimson, dark blotch. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.
Giganteum. (B) Cherry-red. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.
Henrietta Sargent. Beautiful pink, yellowish green eye. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.
H. H. Hunnewell. Deep velvety crimson. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.
H. W. Sargent. (B) Crimson. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.
***Ignatius Sargent.** (B) Rosy scarlet. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.; 2½ to 3 ft.
Kettledrum. (B) Rich scarlet. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.
Lady Grey Egerton. (B) Silvery blush. 2 to 2½ ft.; 2½ to 3 ft.
***Lee's Dark Purple.** (C) Dark purple. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.
***Mrs. C. S. Sargent.** (B) Bright pink, golden eye. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.
Old Port. (C) Rich plum color. 2 to 2½ ft.
Parson's Gloriosum. (B) Bluish or shell-pink. 2 to 2½ ft.
Parson's Grandiflorum. (B) Purplish rose. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.; 2½ to 3 ft.
***Purpureum Grandiflorum.** (B) Large bouquets of purple flowers. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.
***Roseum Elegans.** (B) Good rose-color. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.; 2½ to 3 ft.; 3 to 3½ ft.
Van Weerden Poelman. (B) Crimson. Very strong grower like Pink Pearl. 15 to 18 in.; 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 2½ ft.

NOTE: We can supply only the sizes listed with each variety. When ordering, please be sure we have the size you want.

Prices for (B) and (C) Varieties:	Each	10
15 to 18 in.....	\$3 50	\$31 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	4 50	40 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	5 50	50 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	7 50	68 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	9 00	80 00

(D) Variety

- ***Boule de Neige.** White. Rather dwarf, compact grower, generally measuring more in width than in height. Unusually hardy.
Each 10
12 to 15-in. diam.....\$3 50 \$31 00
15 to 18-in. diam.....5 00 45 00

French LILACS for color in May



Adelaide Dunbar

FALL is the best time to plant Lilacs. If four sturdy, well-grown, young plants are set out this fall, many will give you bloom next season like the young plant of Hugo Koster pictured below.

- ADELAIDE DUNBAR.** Fragrant; double; magenta-lilac. Late flowering; tall.
2 to 3 ft.\$1 25 | 3 to 4 ft.\$2 00
- BLEUATRE.** Fragrant; single; cobalt-blue. Midseason; tall.
2 to 3 ft.\$1 25 | 3 to 4 ft.\$2 00
- BOUSSINGAULT.** Fragrant; double; red opening to pale lilac. Midseason; medium grower.
2 to 3 ft.\$1 00 | 3 to 4 ft.\$1 50
- GLORY OF HORSTENSTEIN.** Fragrant; single; buds open deep red changing to lovely lilac. Midseason; medium.
2 to 3 ft.\$1 75 | 3 to 4 ft.\$2 50
- HUGO KOSTER.** Very fragrant; single; rosy purple-lilac. Midseason; medium grower.
2 to 3 ft.\$1 25 | 3 to 4 ft.\$2 00
- KATHERINE HAVEMEYER.** Fragrant; semi-double; pale Lobelia violet. Midseason; tall.
2 to 3 ft.\$1 75 | 3 to 4 ft.\$2 50
- MARIE LEGRAYE.** Fragrant; single; white. Midseason; medium.
2 to 3 ft.\$1 00 | 3 to 4 ft.\$1 50
- MICHEL BUCHNER.** Fragrant; double; clear lilac. Midseason; medium grower.
2 to 3 ft.\$1 00 | 3 to 4 ft.\$1 50
- MME. CASIMIR-PERIER.** Very fragrant; double; white. Midseason; medium grower.
2 to 3 ft.\$1 75 | 3 to 4 ft.\$2 50

- MONS. VAN AERSCHOT.** Fragrant; single; pale mauve when open and darker without than within. Early; tall.
2 to 3 ft.\$1 00 | 3 to 4 ft.\$1 50
- MRS. EDWARD HARDING.** Fragrant; semi-double; red. Midseason; medium grower.
2 to 3 ft.\$1 75 | 3 to 4 ft.\$2 50
- PRESIDENT GREVY.** Very fragrant; double; bluish lilac. Midseason; tall grower.
2 to 3 ft.\$1 75 | 3 to 4 ft.\$2 50

Syringa Oblata Dilatata

One of the most beautiful and outstanding Lilacs. An introduction from Korea, covered with large, picturesque, pale lilac clusters, of which the individual flowers are often as much as four-fifths of an inch long. The flowers appear ten days to two weeks earlier than those of the French Lilacs. In early spring and early autumn its handsome foliage displays a rich bronzy color. Every garden-lover should be in possession of this rare and valuable addition to the garden.

2 to 3 ft.\$1 50 | 3 to 4 ft.\$2 50

We have a splendid collection of Lilacs, and if you are looking for any varieties which are not found listed in this supplement, write for our special list carefully describing 90 varieties of Lilacs, giving size, price, description of color and time of blooming, together with other valuable information.



Hugo Koster



The lovely fruit of the Japanese Yew

TAXUS HEDGES

CREATE PERMANENT

TAXUS CUSPIDATA CAPITATA (Upright Japanese Yew)

FOR many years—for centuries, in fact—Yew trees and Yew hedges have given dignity and charm to the European countryside. Within recent years, the American gardening public has demonstrated its appreciation of the Yew, using it generously and with most favorable re-

sults, in mixed plantings, as specimens, and as hedges.

Several years ago, anticipating this general use, we grew and propagated huge quantities of Yews. Today, we have the most complete stock of Yews or Taxus in America. From these fields, we select for your use only first-grade plants, each with an individual leader—the finest Yews obtainable.

Replacing that old Privet or Barberry hedge with one of Taxus will add thousands of dollars to the value of your property.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$4 00	\$30 00	\$225 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 50	35 00	275 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	5 00	45 00	350 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	6 00	55 00	400 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	7 50	65 00	550 00
4 to 4½ ft.....	9 00	75 00	650 00
4½ to 5 ft.....	12 00	100 00	850 00
5 to 6 ft.....	17 50	150 00	1300 00
6 to 7 ft., extra-bushy specimens.....	30 00	250 00	
7 to 8 ft., extra-bushy specimens.....	45 00		
8 to 9 ft., extra-bushy specimens.....	60 00		

PACKING OF ALL NURSERY MATERIAL CHARGED AT COST

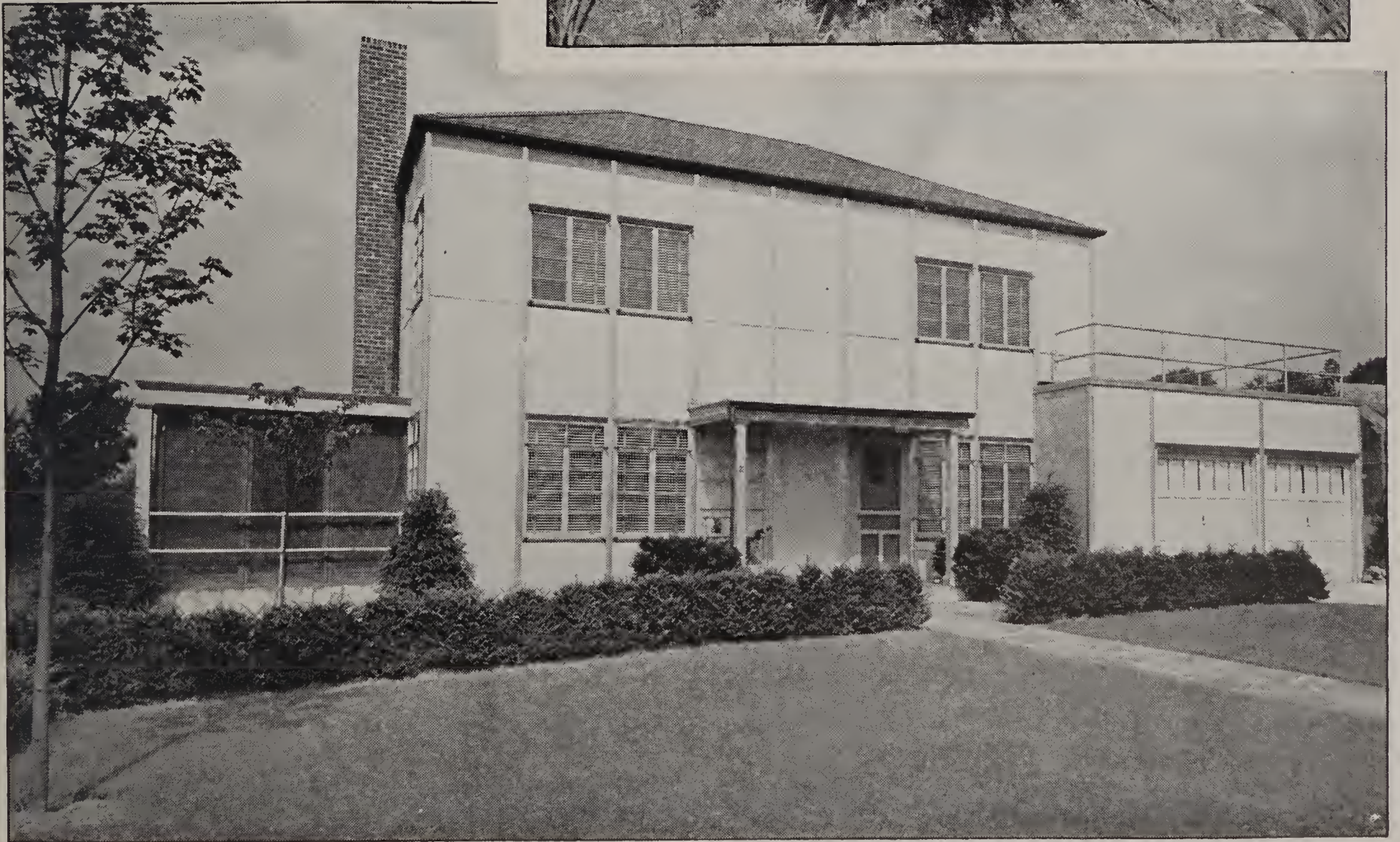


B. & A. Taxus Hedge three years after planting

BEAUTY • • •

TAXUS is one of the most useful plants that have ever been brought into American gardens. As a specimen, the upright form, after a period of years, develops into a beautifully shaped evergreen tree which if not sheared too closely will, late in the season, carry quantities of the brilliant red berries shown in the color picture on the opposite page, and for a beautiful, permanent evergreen hedge there just isn't anything to equal this same upright form of the Japanese Yew.

In addition to *Taxus cuspidata capitata* discussed and pictured on these two pages, we have a number of other varieties of *Taxus* with varied uses. One can make an unusually satisfactory foundation planting using Yews exclusively; in fact, they are the safest evergreen to use on the north side of a house.





Phyllis Gold

New Hybrid Tea Roses

WHILE it is not possible for us to list all of the Roses introduced each year, we have gathered here what we consider, after exhaustive tests in our trial-garden, to be the best of the newer Roses, and a few which, while not exactly new, are worthy of more attention.

The descriptions of patented Roses are those of the introducers, and since we are only co-distributors of most of them we are not responsible for their descriptions.

It should be remembered that some Roses do not attain full size and shape of flower the first year after planting. Due to this, some people think our descriptions are misleading. We have often been pleasantly surprised with the second-year performance of many of our Roses, and would recommend that final judgment be withheld till the second year.

Varieties listed at \$1 each are \$2.50 for 3 of any one kind. Varieties listed at \$1.25 each are \$3.15 for 3 of any one kind. Varieties listed at \$1.50 each are \$3.75 for 3 of any one kind

AMELIA EARHART. HT. (L. Reymond, 1929.) *Plant Patent No. 63.* Very full flower with a deep yellow center and cream outer petals with a blush overtone. Extremely fragrant. Strong grower and free bloomer. \$1.25 each.

BETTER TIMES. HT. (Jos. H. Hill Co., 1934.) *Plant Patent No. 23.* Long crimson buds opening into large, double, brilliant cerise-red flowers. Free flowering; long stems, excellent for cutting. \$1 each.

BREAK O'DAY. See page 10.

CHRISTOPHER STONE. HT. (H. Robinson, 1935.) This great Rose has bright scarlet flowers of artistically informal build, the petals with that velvet finish we look for in a good red Rose and the center is brightened by a fine mass of golden anthers. It has real old Rose fragrance. The plant is unusually good. It is of strong, bushy habit and not only bears foliage right down to the ground but retains it. One of the best introductions of the past decade. \$1.25 each.

COUNTESS VANDAL. HT. (M. Leenders & Co., 1932.) *Plant Patent No. 38.* Long-pointed bud and a high-centered flower of coppery bronze, suffused with soft gold, developing new beauty at all periods of its long life. One of the best of the new Roses. \$1 each.

CRIMSON GLORY. HT. (W. Kordes Sons, 1935.) *Plant Patent No. 105.* Large, urn-shaped buds opening to deliciously fragrant flowers of deep velvety crimson. Plants vigorous, hardy, bushy, and spreading. A wonderful Rose which is rapidly becoming known as one of the world's finest red Roses. \$1 each.

DICKSONS CENTENNIAL. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1937.) *Plant Patent No. 223.* Very large, extremely double, peony-shaped flower of velvety crimson with blackish shadings; rich old Rose fragrance. Vigorous, upright, free-flowering plants with dark green, leathery foliage. \$1 each.

DUQUESA DE PENARANDA. HT. (P. Dot, 1931.) Large, double flowers of cinnamon-peach color; fragrant. Strong, upright plants with attractive foliage. One of the newer Roses which is making good everywhere. \$1.25 each.

ECLIPSE. HT. (J. H. Nicolas, 1936.) *Plant Patent No. 172.* The very long, slender and notably elegant yellow buds open to loose flowers with 20 to 25 golden yellow petals which hold their color well. Has no equal for cutting. \$1.25 each.

FEU PERNET-DUCHER. HT. (C. Mallerin, 1934.) *Plant Patent No. 103.* High-centered flowers of golden yellow with occasional pink flushes on the edges; outer petals are sometimes white. This is a splendidly formed flower of many petals and the autumn blooms are truly magnificent, a superb exhibition flower. Fragrant. Strong-branching, free-blooming plants. \$1 each.

GLOAMING. HT. (J. H. Nicolas, 1935.) *Plant Patent No. 137.* Large buds of fawn-orange; open flowers of a peculiar shade of pink, overlaid with salmon. Extra-strong, branching. \$1 each.

GLOWING CARMINE. HT. (Howard & Smith, 1936.) The name appropriately describes this beautiful new Rose. It is a strong grower with well-shaped buds representing a splendid color that lasts exceptionally well. \$1 each.

GLOWING SUNSET. HT. (W. Kordes Sons, 1934.) *Plant Patent No. 104.* Full, double flowers with the inner petals lengthened and twisted in the bizarre manner of a cactus dahlia. The color is an indescribable blend of orange-yellow and rose-pink. Alluringly fragrant. \$1 each.

GOLDEN FRILLS. HT. (Bobbink & Atkins, 1936.) Long pointed buds opening to large, cupped, rich golden yellow flowers, quite double and really fragrant. Plants are tall, bushy and free blooming. We recommend this Rose very highly and feel sure you will like it. \$1.25 each.

GOLDEN KING. HR. (Beckwith, 1935.) Novelty Rugosa Hybrid. Large, double flowers of clear yellow with an old Rose fragrance. This Rugosa Hybrid, like Dr. Eckener which it resembles, acts like a Hybrid Tea but with the sturdiness and good foliage derived from its Rugosa parent. Foliage 20 per cent Rugosa. \$1.25 each.

GOLDENES MAINZ. HT. (W. Kordes Sons, 1933.) *Plant Patent No. 254.* Extremely lasting, cupped flowers of pure golden yellow. Intensely fragrant. Vigorous, upright plants with large, glossy foliage. Although the flowers are rather loosely formed, the color is the deepest, richest yellow of all the Hybrid Teas we have grown. We are quite sure you will like it. \$1.25 each.

LILY PONS. See page 10.

LUIS BRINAS. HT. (P. Dot, 1932.) *Plant Patent No. 102.* Orange-copper buds and high-centered flowers with from 40 to 45 petals of a lovely shade of soft old-rose, flushed with gold. It has a distinctive fragrance. Free blooming. \$1 each.

McGREY'S YELLOW. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1933.) Unfading canary-yellow flower of excellent form with a mass of gold anthers beautifying the center of the flower. Plants vigorous and free blooming, with dark, glossy, holly-like foliage. Perfection of form and pureness of its yellow coloring mark this Rose as outstanding. We predict a great future for it. 25 petals. \$1.50 each.

MME. COCHET-COCHET. HT. (C. Mallerin, 1934.) *Plant Patent No. 129.* Beautiful long buds and fine flowers of coppery pink and gold, freely produced on strong, bushy plants. A fine Rose in every way. \$1 each.

MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD. HT. (J. Gaujard, 1934.)

Long, slender buds of nasturtium-orange, opening to sweetly fragrant flowers of nasturtium-buff, with a hint of pale pink at the petal edges. The flowers are immense, and just about the loveliest of all the Pernetianas. Winner of the Bagatelle Gold Medal, 1934. We cheerfully recommend this variety and feel sure you will like it. \$1 each.

PHYLLIS GOLD. HT. (Robinson, 1935.)

Nicely shaped buds of yellow with tints of red open to large, fragrant, high-pointed flowers of deep golden yellow. Petals of great substance hold their color well. A strong, upright grower with good foliage, its productiveness and beauty of color combine to make this a Rose with a great future. Awarded Gold Medal, National Rose Society. 25 petals. \$1.25 each.

POLAR BEAR. HT. (J. H. Nicolas, 1934.)

Plant Patent No. 132. New type. Very vigorous, hardy hybrid of Rugosa, Nutkana, and Polyantha. Large, white flowers with a faint blush. Vigorous grower and continuous bloomer. \$1 each.

PRESIDENT MACIA. HT. (M. Leenders & Co.,

1933.) Imagine the longest Rosebud you ever saw, of a lovely shade of pink, marked with heavy veins of darker pink, and each of the perfect buds on a splendid stem for cutting. If the buds never opened you would feel that you had a prize, but they do open—to great billowy blooms nearly 6 inches across. The face of the petals is pale flesh warmed with a yellow flush toward the base, the reverse the rich pink of the buds. The blooms are fragrant with a fruity scent. The plants are strong and branching, with leathery foliage on reddish canes with red thorns. President Macia blooms all season but if it bloomed only once, we would be enthusiastic about it. \$1 each.

RADIO. HT. (P. Dot, 1937.)

Plant Patent No. 197. Large, cup-shaped flowers of primula-yellow unevenly streaked and blotched with carmine and pink. The color varies considerably, giving the plant a delightfully elusive touch. An offspring of the popular Condesa de Sastago, it has the same form, foliage, and vigor as its parent. \$1.25 each.

R. M. S. QUEEN MARY. HT. (H. A. Verschuren,

1937.) *Plant Patent No. 249.* A blending of rich, glowing salmon and pink with an orange base. The whole effect is lovely warm pink. Long-pointed buds and large, full flowers with a delicate perfume on plants of good strong habit. \$1.50 each.

SIGNORA. HT. (D. Aicardi, 1934.)

Plant Patent No. 201. Long bud of warm burnt sienna opening to a lighter hue toward mandarine. Plant is tall growing, with each bloom on a long stem. Handsome foliage. A fine flower for cutting. \$1.25 each.

TEXAS CENTENNIAL. HT. (Dixie Rose Nurs.,

1935.) *Plant Patent No. 162.* A sport of President Herbert Hoover and identical with its parent in every way except color, which is vermilion-red when first opening, aging a deep rich pink. \$1 each.

WARRAWEE. HT. (Mrs. H. C. Fitzhardinge, Aus-

tralia, 1934.) *Plant Patent No. 140.* An exquisite shade of pale pink with a slightly darker reverse. There are about 25 petals and the bloom appears like a glorified Mme. Butterfly. It has the delightful fragrance of the old clove pinks. \$1 each.

WEDDIGEN. HT. (P. Lambert, 1916.)

Flowers of silver-pink with salmon-pink center, in trusses on a strong plant of bushy, upright habit. This is a very fine bedding Rose, flowering all summer in generous quantities. \$1 each.

WILL ROGERS. HT. (Howard & Smith, 1936; dis-

tributed by us in the East.) *Plant Patent No. 256.* The 3-inch open flowers are packed with a large number of short and twisted petals of blackish velvety crimson. Wonderful old-time fragrance. This Rose is as dark as the so-called "black" Roses and has an attractive form which few of them do have. Vigorous plants, blooming constantly all summer. Does best in shade. \$1 each.

New Climbing Roses

APRICOT GLOW. See page 10.

CLIMBING DAINTY BESS. CHT. (J. H. van Barne-

veld, 1935.) A climbing sport of the beautiful single Rose, Dainty Bess, bearing clusters of flowers exactly like its parent, with broad petals notched and fluted, of soft flesh-pink, glorified by a cluster of wine-red stamens. This is a real everbloomer. \$1.50 each.

CORAL CREEPER. See page 10.

DOUBLOONS. LC. (M. H. Horvath, 1935.)

Plant Patent No. 152. A stunning, new, perfectly hardy, yellow Climber, developed from our native prairie Rose, *Rosa setigera*, which gives it a hardiness greater than any other yellow Climber. \$1.50 each.

EASLEA'S GOLDEN RAMBLER. LC. (W. Easlea &

Sons, 1932.) *Plant Patent No. 114.* A charming Climbing Rose with large, semi-double, golden yellow flowers, borne in big sprays. \$1 each.

ELEGANCE. See page 10.

FREDERICK S. PECK. See page 10.

GOLDEN CLIMBER. See page 10.

GOLDEN GLOW. See page 10.

GOLDEN ORANGE CLIMBER. See page 10.

LITTLE COMPTON CREEPER. See page 10.

NUBIAN. CHP. (Bobbink & Atkins, 1937.)

Here is a pillar Rose to delight the lover of dark red blooms. Nubian is one of our own seedlings and bears a heavy crop of large, nicely formed flowers of dark velvety red which do not blue. The plants put up 6 to 8-foot canes with heavy, leathery foliage. So far it has not been remontant. Supply limited. \$1.50 each.

PEGGY ANN LANDON. See page 10.

REICHSPRASIDENT VON HINDENBURG. CHT.

(P. Lambert, 1933.) A large, brilliant pink flower with a slight overcast of salmon. Extremely fragrant and long lasting when cut. This belongs to a new strain of hardy, steady-blooming Roses, and whether used as a low pillar or a sprawly bush, it will produce flowers from late spring until frost. \$1.50 each.

REVEIL DIJONNAIS. LC. (E. M. Buatois, 1931.)

Large, semi-double flowers of light yellow with a deep zone of carmine, crimson, and scarlet around the edges, giving the appearance of a red Rose with a great yellow center. Does best as a short pillar, but can attain a height of 10 feet with careful winter protection in cold climates. While we do not sell it as an everblooming Climber, we have reports from several sources of its ability to repeat throughout the summer. \$1.50 each.



Mme. Joseph Perraud



©

Golden Glow

THE BROWNELL ROSES

WE HAVE gathered together on this page the introductions of the Brownells of Little Compton, R. I., who have gained prominence in recent years in the breeding of Roses, and who are now among America's foremost breeders.

The Brownell Roses are noted for their yellow shades and extreme hardiness. Last year we offered one of their Sub-zero Hybrid Teas; this year we have two. And we want especially to call attention to their new strain of creeping or trailing Roses for bank- and ground-covers.

HYBRID TEAS

BREAK O'DAY. HT. (The Brownells, 1937.) *Plant Patent applied for.* A robust plant with large, double flowers of orange-apricot, shaded with lighter flesh tints; fragrant. Good foliage. 50 petals. With us it is remarkable for its strong growth, its fragrance, and for its huge clusters of flowers. A bedding Rose of exceptional merit. \$1.50 each.

LILY PONS. HT. (The Brownells, 1938.) *Plant Patent applied for.* Long-pointed buds open to large, very double flowers; the center is deep yellow shading out to palest yellow and white. This Rose is remarkable for its vigor, its handsome foliage, and its profusion of flowers which at times reach exhibition size and shape. This is a bedding Rose well worth acquiring and, like others of the Brownell strain, it will improve with age. \$1.50 each.

CLIMBING

APRICOT GLOW. LC. (The Brownells, 1936.) *Plant Patent No. 200.* A truly magnificent Climber with medium-sized flowers of a light apricot color, shading yellow at the base, and produced in large clusters. Flowers are double, nicely formed, and have a pleasing fruity fragrance. \$1 each.

ELEGANCE. LC. (The Brownells, 1937.) *Plant Patent applied for.* The flowers are spectrum-yellow in center, shading to very pale yellow on the outer petals, deepening in color as they open. Carried on stiff stems 1 to 3 feet long, the huge exhibition flowers of Hybrid Tea form open slowly, making this one of the longest flowering Climbers of which we know. The plant is very vigorous and hardy, with excellent foliage. Supreme in yellow Climbing Roses, having the unbelievable combination of an abundance of long-stemmed flowers that are perfect Hybrid Teas. \$1.50 each.

GOLDEN GLOW. LC. (The Brownells, 1936.) *Plant Patent No. 263.* The pure spectrum-yellow Hybrid-Tea-like flowers are 3½ to 5 inches in diameter and have Tea fragrance. Perfectly hardy and vigorous up to 15 feet or more, with attractive healthy foliage. \$1 each.

GOLDEN CLIMBER (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James). LC. (The Brownells, 1933.) *Plant Patent No. 28.* Large, handsome, clear sunflower-yellow blooms borne on a vigorous, glossy-leaved Climber. Requires different pruning from other large-flowered Climbers. It flowers best on old canes, consequently pruning should be confined to cutting out enough young canes to keep it under reasonable control. \$1 each.

GOLDEN ORANGE CLIMBER. LC. (The Brownells, 1937.) *Plant Patent No. 96.* Large, semi-double flowers in delicate shades of yellow and orange, informally waved and crinkled. Seen to advantage on long stems, it is also exquisite as a cut-flower. Plant is vigorous and hardy. One for the connoisseur. \$1.50 each.

PEGGY ANN LANDON. LC. (The Brownells, 1937.) *Plant Patent applied for.* Buds of sunflower-yellow-orange, fade resistant, opening lighter each day. Flowers of good size are borne singly or in clusters on stiff stems. Plant vigorous, with strong, leathery foliage and abundant bloom. One of the first Climbers to show color in the spring, it flowers while *Rosa Hugonis* is still in bloom. \$1.50 each.

CREEPING OR TRAILING

CORAL CREEPER. LC. (The Brownells, 1937.) *Plant Patent applied for.* A lovely shade of apricot-orange, fading to light pink, contrasting pleasantly with the deep red buds of opening flowers. Large, semi-double flowers on stiff, upright stems. \$1 each.

FREDERICK S. PECK. LC. (The Brownells, 1937.) *Plant Patent applied for.* Semi-double, deep grenadine-pink blooms, with yellow tints in center, carried singly and in clusters on slightly arched stems well above the attractive foliage. The delicate color is unique in creepers. \$1 each.

LITTLE COMPTON CREEPER. LC. (The Brownells, 1937.) *Plant Patent applied for.* Single, deep rose-pink, in large, open clusters literally covering the dark shiny foliage. A lovely color and when in full flower is unsurpassed by any other creeper. Covered in fall with yellowish orange to red hips. \$1 each.

MAKING A ROSE-GARDEN

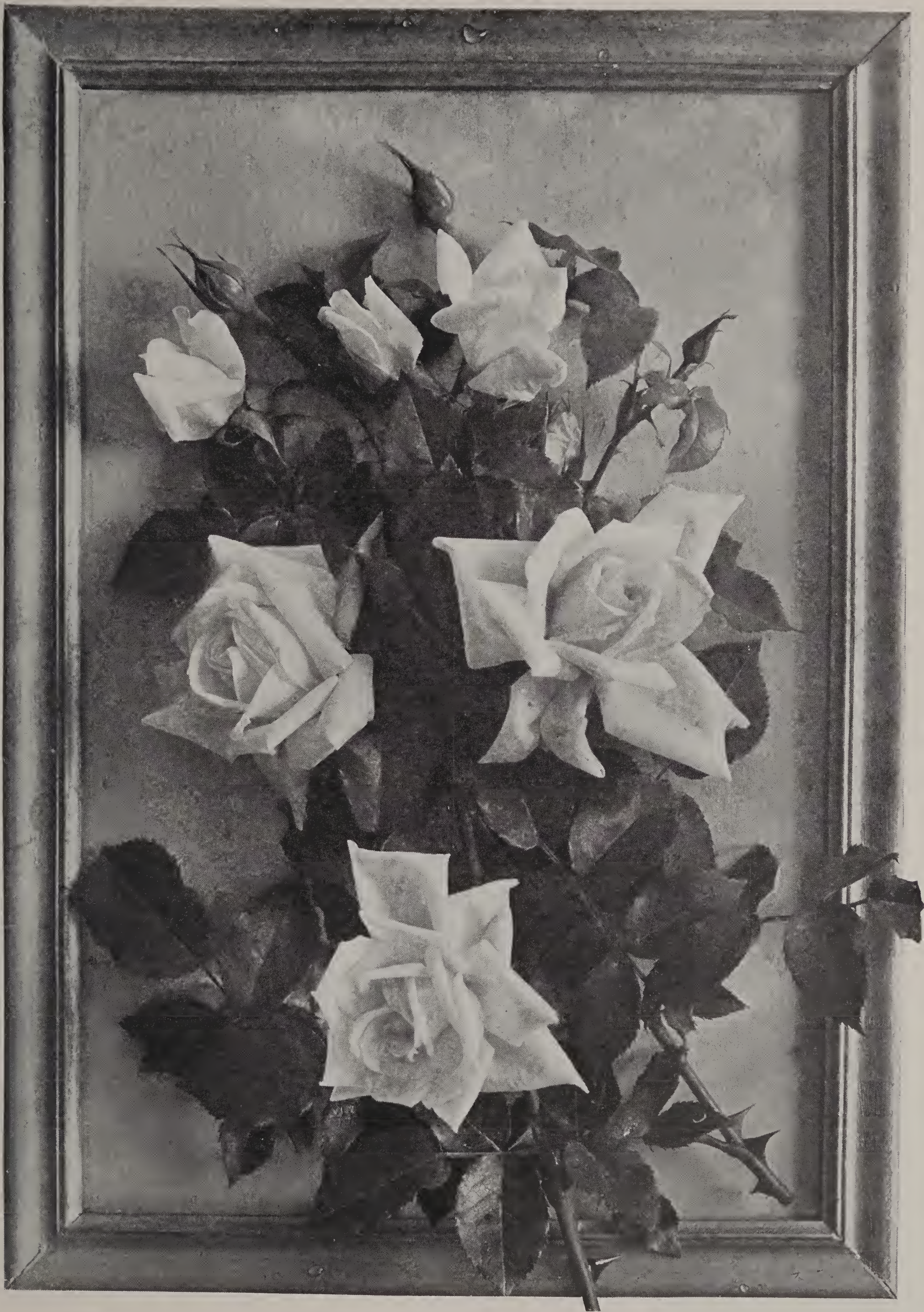
The cost of making a new Rose-garden is considerably less than many people believe. A Rose-garden usually has some design and a few beds of various shapes where Roses are planted in mass, and for this purpose there are many varieties very well adapted.

A Rose-garden may be large or small, formal or informal. In either case, suitable evergreen backgrounds should be used. A few municipalities have planted and maintained good Rose-gardens, but many more cities and towns could do the same.

Roses may also be used in a Rose border, which usually is 5 to 6 feet wide and may be anything up to 40 to 50 feet long. Here again special types of Roses are advisable.

Roses very often lose their value through being planted in the wrong place. With our specialized knowledge of Roses and their uses, we are in a position to give advice not only regarding the lay-out of the garden, but also in the selection of the material which should be used.

We maintain a first-class Planting Department which is at the service of our customers at all times, to advise regarding plans and plantings for either large or small gardens. Make use of the facilities available.



Lily Pons Hybrid Tea Rose

Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses

HYBRID TEA Roses are grown in all parts of the United States and will thrive and flower abundantly if adequate protection is given in severe winter weather. Cultural directions will be found in our leaflet "Roses for Fall Planting," enclosed with every shipment.

The average plant of this type grows to a height of 2 to 2½ feet. Those marked "D" after the introducer's name will average 1½ feet, or possibly lower; "T," 3 feet or more. These are the heights here at Rutherford, N. J. They will vary in different locations, but the proportion will be the same. All these Roses are two-year-old, field-grown, budded plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 of any one kind, except where otherwise noted. All Roses priced at \$1 each are \$9 for 10 of any one kind

ALICE STERN. (F. Gillot, 1926.) Long-pointed buds; very large, double flowers of ivory-white, tinted cream in center. Vigorous plants with dark, bronzy green foliage. 30 petals.

AMELIA EARHART. See page 8.

AMI QUINARD. (C. Mallerin, 1927.) Tall, branching plants with medium-sized, semi-double flowers of deep velvety blackish crimson. Strong, lasting fragrance. Although only semi-double, this is one of the most desirable of the dark red Roses. To see it is to love it. 17 petals. \$1 each.

AUTUMN. (L. B. Coddington, 1928.) Double flowers of burnt-orange streaked with red, moderately fragrant. Close-growing, upright plants. 30 petals.

BARCELONA. (W. Kordes Sons, 1932.) Large, full, cup-shaped flowers of velvety blackish crimson. Plants are vigorous, upright, and remarkable for their continued bloom. 75 petals. \$1.25 each.

BETTER TIMES. See page 8.

BETTY UPRICHARD. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1922.) T. Semi-double, delicate salmon-pink flowers with a reverse of coppery carmine. Fragrant. Tall branching plants. One of the most satisfactory Roses in this color-range. 17 petals.

BREAK O'DAY. See page 10.

BRIARCLIFF. (Briarcliff Greenhouses, 1926.) Large, high-centered flowers of deep rose-pink, passing to a lighter shade on outer petals. Fragrant. 36 petals.

BUTTERCUP. (Dobbie & Co., 1930.) D. Medium-sized, moderately double, yellow flower of cupped form which holds its color well. 45 petals.

CALEDONIA. (Dobbie & Co., 1928.) Large, very double, high-centered flower of pure white, borne singly on long, strong stem. Good white Roses are scarce, and Caledonia is one of the few making good everywhere. Average plant with leathery, dark green foliage. 25 petals.

CHARLES K. DOUGLAS. (H. Dickson, 1919.) T. Large, double flowers of flaming scarlet, flushed velvety crimson. One of the indispensable garden Roses, which produces attractive flowers all through the season. The plants are extra good. 24 petals.

CHARLES P. KILHAM. (G. Beckwith & Son, 1926.) Brilliant Oriental red-orange, suffused glowing scarlet, aging Lincoln red. A very lovely flower produced on a long stem. 70 petals.

CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1908.) D. Large, double flowers of bright velvety red, overlaid dark garnet. Wonderful fragrance. Low, sprawly plants which bloom freely. 75 petals. \$1 each.

CHRISTOPHER STONE. See page 8.

CONDESA DE SASTAGO. (P. Dot, 1933.) Cupped flowers of fiery copper inside and rich gold reverse. Raspberry fragrance. Vigorous, branching plants. This Rose is becoming very popular. It is one of the most spectacular of all. 50 petals. \$1 each.

COUNTESS VANDAL. See page 8.

CRIMSON GLORY. See page 8.

CYNTHIA. (Verschuren-Pechtold, 1934.) Double blooms of glowing, rich Oriental red. A free bloomer. A delightful Rose with good plants. 30 petals.

DAME EDITH HELEN. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1926.) High-centered blooms of clear pink, sweetly scented and freely produced on long, strong stems. One of the finest of all Roses for exhibition purposes. 70 petals.

DICKSONS CENTENNIAL. See page 8.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1909.) Long, tapering buds of golden orange and saffron open to sweetly fragrant flowers of great size and substance. Vigorous, free-blooming plant. A lovely old Rose which should be in every garden. 17 petals.

DUQUESA DE PENARANDA. See page 8.

ECLIPSE. See page 8.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1928.) Shapely, two-toned pink flowers produced in great abundance. Color is coppery rose outside and soft salmon-pink inside. Mildly fragrant. A fine cut-flower and one of the best garden Roses. 40 petals.

E. G. HILL. (E. G. Hill Co., 1929.) Immense, dazzling red flower shading to darker crimson. A vigorous and free-flowering plant. One of the standard red Roses of gardens and under glass. 60 petals.

EMPRESS. (Chaplin Bros., 1933.) Well-formed flowers of dark cerise, inlaid with red. Vigorous plants with large, dark green foliage. Here the broad petals are bright pink, tinged with salmon, much lighter than the English description. It has unusually rich fragrance, which won it the coveted Clay Cup. 35 petals. \$1 each.

ETOILE DE FEU. (Pernet-Ducher, 1921.) D. Large flowers, opening flat, of flaming orange, tinged with pink. One of the first flame-colored Roses; it has spectacular flowers, but the low-growing plants are not any too good, as it black-spots very easily.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1919.) Large crimson flowers with velvety finish and especially fine fragrance. Branching plants with very large, healthy foliage. This is, undoubtedly, the finest red Rose in the world. The very large, fragrant flowers are especially beautiful when in the half-open state. 35 petals.

FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS. (P. J. Looymans & Co., 1921.) D. Long-pointed buds and large, cupped double flowers of lasting Indian yellow. Strong, bushy plants. 41 petals.

FEU PERNET-DUCHER. See page 8.

GAIETY. (E. G. Hill Co., 1926.) Camellia-shaped flowers of coppery fawn and pale pink. Fragrant. Medium bushy plants with normal foliage. This is one of the finest of the fancy-colored Roses. 34 petals.



Heinrich Wendland



Miss Rowena Thom

GIPSY LASS. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1932.) Ovoid bud and large, double, globular flower of lasting scarlet-crimson with blackish shading. Intensely fragrant. Upright, branching plants. 35 petals.

GLOAMING. See page 8.

GLOWING CARMINE. See page 8.

GLOWING SUNSET. See page 8.

GOLDEN DAWN. (P. Grant, 1929.) Large, double flowers of lemon-yellow, nicely formed and deliciously fragrant. Spreading plants with attractive foliage. One of the healthiest plants we have. 45 petals.

GOLDEN FRILLS. See page 8.

GOLDEN RAPTURE (Geheimrat Duisberg). (W. Kordes Sons, 1933.) Large, high-centered flower of golden yellow, with the old Rose fragrance. Upright plants with large, glossy foliage.

GOLDENES MAINZ. See page 8.

GRANGE COLOMBE. (Guillot, 1912.) Double flowers of creamy white, with salmon and fawn centers; moderately fragrant. Vigorous. A lovely old Rose. 32 petals.

GRENOBLE. (C. Mallerin, 1927.) Large, globular, fully double flowers of brilliant red, almost scarlet. Strong, branching plants which produce their lovely blooms on long stems making it especially desirable for cutting. 45 petals. \$1 each.

GRUSS AN AACHEN. (P. Geduldig, 1909.) D. While really a Hybrid Polyantha (see page 21), we repeat it here, as quite often this variety is planted among Hybrid Teas.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. (Geschwind, 1897.) A large, bushy, shrub-like plant with medium-sized, double, fragrant blooms of brilliant crimson. 33 petals.

HEINRICH WENDLAND. (W. Kordes Sons, 1930.) Fragrant flowers of unfading nasturtium-red, reverse deep golden yellow. One of the most spectacular of all Roses, and, as it is very double, makes a fine Rose for exhibition. Highly recommended. 100 petals. \$1 each.

HINRICH GAEDE. (W. Kordes Sons, 1931.) Nasturtium-red buds opening to large, double, orange-yellow flowers, flushed with nasturtium-red. Fine plants with beautiful foliage. Probably the most spectacular Hybrid Tea Rose grown today. 50 petals. \$1.25 each.

HORTULANUS BUDDE. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1919.) Crimson buds; large, double flowers of luminous carmine-red with yellow centers. One of the earliest to bloom and one of the brightest in the whole Rose family.

IMPERIAL POTENTATE. (Clarke Bros., 1923.) Large, perfectly formed flowers of shining rose-pink, shading lighter on reverse of petals; fragrant. Good plants. 55 petals.

INDEPENDENCE DAY. (Bees, Ltd., 1919.) Attractive brownish yellow buds open to loose flowers of orange-pink. Strong, branching habit. 16 petals.

JOAN CANT. (B. R. Cant, 1929.) Rich salmon-pink. Full, high-pointed. Vigorous growth.

JOANNA HILL. (J. H. Hill Co., 1928.) Pointed buds and deep creamy white flowers tinged with salmon and ochre-yellow; moderately fragrant. Long, strong stems. 40 petals.

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VIKTORIA. (P. Lambert, 1891.) Creamy buds and perfect, snow-white blooms tinted lemon-yellow at center; fragrant. Medium upright growth. Although this Rose has been in gardens for forty-five years, it is still the most perfect white Rose. 99 petals.

KILLARNEY, LUM'S WHITE. (Lum, 1930.) D. A much-improved form of the Killarney Double White. Long-pointed, snow-white buds of typical Killarney form and open flowers larger, fuller, and of a purer white. 30 petals.

KILLARNEY QUEEN. (J. A. Budlong & Son Co., 1912.) D. A deeper pink Killarney. Has the unforgettable Killarney fragrance and the great wide petals. 17 petals.

LA FRANCE. (Guillot fils, 1867.) Bright pink flowers with curled petals showing silvery tints; intensely fragrant. Bushy plants with healthy foliage. The first Hybrid Tea and one of the most fragrant Roses. 60 petals.

LADY ALICE STANLEY. (S. McGredy & Son, 1909.) Very large, silvery pink flowers, sweetly fragrant. Handsome, deeply veined foliage. Although thirty years old, it is still one of the best garden Roses we have. 75 petals.

LADY MARGARET STEWART. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1926.) High-centered flowers of golden yellow, shaded and streaked orange and red. Medium-sized plants. A fine exhibition flower. 54 petals.

LAL. (W. Easlea & Sons, 1933.) High-centered flowers of deep salmon-pink with a rich yellow suffusion. Exquisitely perfumed. It is an exceptionally fine Rose for cutting. Flowers last longer than any other Rose we know. \$1 each.

LEONARD BARRON. (J. H. Nicolas, 1931.) Large, double flowers that average 5½ inches across; salmon, tinted with amber; fragrant. Low, branching plants. A new hybrid of *Rosa nutkana*. 100 petals.

LILY PONS. See page 10.

LOS ANGELES. (Howard & Smith, 1916.) High-centered flowers of brilliant salmon-pink, toned coral and gold. Strong, branching plants, blooming frequently. Where it succeeds it is extremely popular. 27 petals.

LUIS BRINAS. See page 8.

MARCHIONESS OF LINLITHGOW. (Dobbie & Co., 1929.) Shapely flowers of rich velvety crimson. The attractive frilling of the petals, good fragrance, and an abundance of flowers produced on dwarf, bushy plants combine to make this a very fine bedding Rose. \$1 each.

MARGARET ANNE BAXTER. (T. Smith & Sons, 1928.) Large buds and fragrant, snow-white flowers, sometimes tinged with soft flesh-pink. A very pretty flower produced on fine plants. \$1 each.

MARGARET MCGREDY. (S. McGredy & Sons, 1927.) T. Double, cup-shaped flowers open orange-scarlet, which turns to a peculiar shade of carmine-rose. Unusually vigorous, bushy plants that bloom continuously. 30 petals.

MAX KRAUSE. (M. Krause, 1930.) Yellow buds open to double, golden yellow flowers which are moderately fragrant. Leathery, healthy foliage. For some reason it is usually a shy bloomer the first season. Is much better the second and third years. You will like the size and color of the flowers. We recommend it highly. 65 petals. \$1 each.



Marchioness of Linlithgow



Hortulanus Budde

McGREDY'S IVORY. (S. McGredy & Son, 1929.) Large, creamy white flowers touched with pale yellow at the base; wonderful fragrance. Another name for this is Portadown Ivory. 45 petals. \$1 each.

McGREDY'S SCARLET. (S. McGredy & Son, 1930.) T. Large, loosely formed flowers of vivid rose-red. Extra-large, healthy plants. Although wrongly named, as it is not scarlet, it is one of the best red Roses. Flowers of nice form. 35 petals.

McGREDY'S YELLOW. See page 8.

MEVROUW G. A. VAN ROSSEM. (G. A. van Rossem, 1926.) Golden yellow flowers streaked and veined with orange. Richly fragrant. 30 petals.

MISS CYNTHIA FORDE. (H. Dickson, 1909.) Upright, vigorous plant with an abundance of sparkling pink, double, well-shaped flowers. 48 petals.

MISS ROWENA THOM. (Howard & Smith, 1927.) A big Rose on a big plant. Enormous buds open to great flowers of fiery rose shaded with mauve. Fragrant. 55 petals.

MME. BUTTERFLY. (E. G. Hill Co., 1918.) Perfectly formed light pink flowers faintly tinted with gold. Richly perfumed. A beautiful Rose. 30 petals.

MME. COCHET-COCHET. See page 8.

MME. CROIBIER. (J. Gaujard, 1935.) Bud and flower very large and double, on long stems. The color is an even, bright unfading salmon. Vigorous plants with large, leathery foliage. Although Gaujard describes this as bright salmon, in our fields the flowers are more the color of the lovely Los Angeles, but they are much larger and have a great many more petals. It is one of the most beautiful Roses we have seen in recent years. \$1.25 each.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1913.) D. Brilliant orange-red flowers of nice form on a low-spreading, very thorny plant. This is the famous *Daily Mail* Rose. 15 petals.

MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD. See page 9.

MME. JULES BOUCHE. (J. Croibier & Sons, 1911.) Perfectly formed, long-pointed buds and high-centered flowers of pure white with a slight pink tint in the center at first. The plants are healthy and always in bloom. 34 petals.



Mme. Croibier

MME. JULES GUERIN. (J. Gaujard, 1931.) Yellow, passing to cream as the bloom develops. Nice plants with bronzy green foliage. A strong grower with enormous flowers on heavy stems. Good for exhibiting and best in early summer. Similar to Amelia Earhart. 40 petals. \$1 each.

MME. LEON PAIN. (P. Guillot, 1904.) Lovely double, soft flesh-pink flowers of excellent form. Beautiful plants of medium height. A fine old pink Rose which is still one of the best. 43 petals.

MME. PIERRE KOECHLIN. (J. Sauvageot, 1934.) Ovoid buds of a peculiar shade of pale yellowish salmon. The expanding flowers are perfectly imbricated and develop into a slightly cupped bloom of soft satiny salmon-pink. \$1 each.

MRS. AARON WARD. (Pernet-Ducher, 1907.) D. Well-shaped little buds of golden buff. Attractive, double, tawny gold and pink flowers. 50 petals.

MRS. CHARLES BELL. (Mrs. Charles Bell, 1917.) T. A sport of Red Radiance, with flowers of similar form, but of an exquisite, delicate shell-pink coloring. 27 petals.

MRS. DUNLOP BEST. (E. J. Hicks, 1924.) Pointed, saffron-yellow buds, with dull apricot shadings, opening to rich reddish apricot flowers of great sweetness and beauty. Very vigorous, spreading growth with beautiful healthy foliage. Free flowering.

MRS. ERSKINE PEMBROKE THOM. (Howard & Smith, 1926.) Pure, unfading yellow flowers of fine form. Beautiful growth. Very hardy. One of the best garden yellows which has been successful all over the United States. 43 petals.

MRS. HENRY BOWLES. (Chaplin Bros., 1921.) A superb Rose of dark glowing pink. Large flowers, perfectly formed and abundantly produced on strong stems. One of the most perfect pink Roses. The plants are vigorous. 52 petals.

MRS. HENRY MORSE. (S. McGredy & Son, 1919.) Perfectly formed flowers of two contrasting shades of pink. Sweet-scented. Medium plants. 50 petals.

MRS. PAUL GOUDIE. (S. McGredy & Son, 1932.) Well-formed, fragrant flower of a peculiar shade of yellow, edged and veined with rose-pink and crimson. Beautiful plants with dark glossy green foliage. \$1 each.

MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT. (C. Mallerin, 1929.) Nicely formed buds and double flowers of rich reddish gold, almost orange in the depths. Flowers resemble Ophelia in shape. Spicy fragrance. 42 petals.

MRS. SAM McGREDY. (S. McGredy & Son, 1929.) Color is scarlet-orange changing to copper as the blooms mature. Delicately perfumed. Branching plants with red canes and beautiful bronzy foliage. One of the most beautiful Roses grown, and surely no Rose has a more beautiful plant. 40 petals. \$1.

NATIONAL FLOWER GUILD. (C. Mallerin, 1927.) T. Full, double flowers of unfading scarlet-red. Tall, branching plants with healthy, leathery, rich green foliage. An extra-hardy Rose of unusually strong growth. It blooms freely all season and has been very successful in mixed shrubbery plantings. 40 petals.

OPHELIA. (W. Paul & Son, 1912.) Nicely formed, creamy white flowers with pale pink stains. A perfect cut-flower. Medium plants. We recommend this favorite old Rose for every garden. 28 petals.

OSWALD SIEPER. (M. Krause, 1932.) Large, double, nicely formed white flowers with sulphur-yellow centers. Rich Tea fragrance. One of the finest white Roses for exhibition purposes. \$1 each.

PHYLLIS GOLD. See page 9.

PINK DAWN. (Howard & Smith, 1935.) A fine, deep rose-pink flower, opening to lively pink with an orange base; sweetly fragrant. Vigorous upright habit. An American Rose which has fine form and pleasing color. Try it for cutting. \$1 each.



Southport

Souvenir de Mme. C. Chambard is a beautiful Rose

POLAR BEAR. See page 9.

PORTADOWN BEDDER. (S. McGredy & Son, 1929.) Orange-yellow, flushed cerise and scarlet. Blooms of good form are freely produced on a vigorous plant.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. (L. B. Coddington, 1930.) T. Large flowers of soft creamy yellow

with scarlet markings. Vigorous. 25 petals.

PRESIDENT MACIA. See page 9.

QUEENSLAND BEAUTY. (Alderton & Williams, 1934.) An Australian sport of the well-known Golden Dawn, with the same strong, bronzy foliage. Bloom large, coppery pink. \$1 each.

RADIANCE. (J. Cook, 1908.) T. Globular, cupped flowers of two-toned pink. Vigorous, free-blooming plants. 23 petals.

RADIO. See page 9.

RED RADIANCE. (Gude Bros., 1916.) T. A sport of Radiance and exactly like its parent except in color, which is a deep shade of red. 23 petals.

REV. F. PAGE-ROBERTS. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1921.) Although the plants are small, the flowers are large and richly colored golden yellow, with the outside of the petals stained red. Has the fragrance of ripe apples. 50 petals.

RICHARD E. WEST. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1924.) A large, pale yellow flower with soft lemon-yellow tints; fragrant. Different. 20 petals.

R. M. S. QUEEN MARY. See page 9.

ROSE MARIE. (F. Dorner & Sons Co., 1918.) Fragrant, clear rose-pink flowers of large size, borne freely on plants of notable vigor and health. A much better Rose than many new pinks lately introduced. Highly recommended. 36 petals.

1938 COLLECTION OF EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Many people, through lack of experience, have difficulty in selecting their Roses. Here are 12 reliable varieties in a wide range of color and form which we know will give satisfaction.

Charles K. Douglas. Flaming scarlet, flushed velvety crimson.

Etoile de Hollande. Large, velvety crimson.

Miss Rowena Thom. Fiery rose shaded mauve.

Mme. Croibier. Bright unfading salmon.

Mme. Joseph Perraud. Nasturtium-orange, buff, and pink.

Mme. Jules Bouche. White.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Unfading yellow.

Pres. Herbert Hoover. Cream-yellow with scarlet markings.

Red Radiance. Light red.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet. Unfading yellow.

Souv. de Mme. C. Chambard. Coral-pink tinted peach.

Talisman. Multicolor, from rich scarlet to pale yellow.

12 Everblooming Roses, one of **\$7.50**
each kind (value \$10.00), for

Postpaid for cash with order east of the Mississippi. If west, add 10 per cent to pay transportation

ROSLYN. (E. Towill, 1929.) Tapering buds and gloriously big, ruffled flowers of golden yellow with orange shadings on the reverse. 30 petals.

SCHWABENLAND. (V. Berger, 1928.) Large, moderately fragrant flowers of a luminous rich rose-pink, retaining its brightness until the petals drop. A strong, vigorous grower. 54 petals. \$1 each.

SIGNORA. See page 9.

SIR HENRY SEGRAVE. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1932.) Primrose-yellow flower with chrome-yellow base. A perfectly formed lemon-colored flower with distinct lemon fragrance. 60 petals. \$1 each.

SOUTHPORT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1933.) A brilliant, unshaded scarlet Rose, with fine Tea scent. Particularly brilliant in bright sunshine and recommended for spectacular bedding effects. 18 petals. \$1 each.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. (Pernet-Ducher, 1920.) Unfading yellow flowers of fine form. Strong plants. Best in fall. 28 petals.

SOUVENIR DE JEAN SOUPERT. (Soupert & Notting, 1929.) Long, tapering deep golden yellow buds slowly unfolding to broad, cream-colored blooms of heavy texture and delicious fragrance. \$1 each.

SOUVENIR DE MME. C. CHAMBARD. (C. Chambard, 1931.) The large, long-pointed coral buds unfold to coral-pink, tinted peach. Delightful fragrance. When French rosarians claimed this the most beautiful Rose, they were right. \$1 each.

TALISMAN. (Montgomery Co., 1929.) Variable flowers ranging from rich scarlet and gold to deep rose and pale yellow; fragrant. 25 petals.

TEXAS CENTENNIAL. See page 9.

VICTORIA HARRINGTON. (Capt. Thomas, 1931.) Pointed buds of blackish red slowly open to high-centered flowers of non-fading, velvety dark red, warmed with a golden flush in the heart of the flower. Strong, healthy plants. A Rose of lovely color and informal "cactus" form. \$1 each.

VILLE DE PARIS. (Pernet-Ducher, 1926.) Finely formed flowers of clear yellow, untouched by tints or shadings. Tall, wiry plants. 27 petals.

WARRAWEE. See page 9.

WEDDIGEN. See page 9.

WILL ROGERS. See page 9.

We have many more varieties available, for which consult this year's Spring Catalogue, which we will be glad to send to anyone who has not already received it.



Souvenir de Jean Soupert

NOVELTY ROSES

*The world that we're a'livin' in
Is mighty hard to beat;
You get a thorn with every Rose,
But ain't the Roses sweet?*



©

ECLIPSE
See page 8



CHRISTOPHER STONE
See page 8



R. M. S. QUEEN MARY
See page 9



McGREDY'S YELLOW
See page 8



QUEENSLAND BEAUTY
See page 15

**GOLDEN
FRILLS**
See page 8



VICTORIA HARRINGTON
See page 15



©
COUNTESS VANDAL
See page 8



PRESIDENT MACIA
See page 9

Single Roses

THE Single Everblooming Roses have a chaste beauty that appeals strongly to everyone. For table decoration especially, they have a daintiness and charm unequaled by any other flower. To enjoy them indoors, cut the buds when the color first shows and let them open in the house, where their lovely colors will last for several days. They are ideal boutonnieres. We list below the finest collection of Single Hybrid Teas in this country.

CECIL. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1926.) Large, single flowers of buttercup-yellow, produced both early and late. Bushy plants with healthy foliage. The lovely petals look as though cut from rich yellow velvet. 5 petals. \$1 each.

DAINTY BESS. (W. E. B. Archer & Daughter, 1925.) Large, single flowers having broad, fimbriated petals of soft rose-pink, with a large cluster of wine-colored stamens. Strong, bushy plants, unusually free. These lovely flowers have a delightfully informal appearance, some of them looking almost square instead of round. 5 petals. 75 cts. each.

ETHEL JAMES. (S. McGredy & Son, 1921.) Very large orange-pink flowers with broad, undulating petals. 5 petals. \$1 each.

INNOCENCE. (Chaplin Bros., 1921.) Enormous, single, pure white flowers with a great mass of wine-red stamens tipped with gold. Strong, branching, healthy plants. One of the most entrancingly beautiful flowers in the entire Rose family. 12 petals. \$1 each.

IRISH FIREFLAME. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1914.) Orange-crimson flowers shaded pink and gold; pleasingly fragrant. Strong growth. A profuse bloomer, fine for table decoration. 5 petals. 75 cts. each.

IRISH GLORY. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1900.) Large flowers, silvery pink inside, crimson reverse; deliciously fragrant. Vigorous plants. 10 petals. \$1 each.

ISOBEL. (S. McGredy & Son, 1916.) Flowers open with bronzy tones and develop shades of flaming orange-pink. 5 petals. 75 cts. each.

LULU. (W. Easlea, 1919.) Long, orange-pink and copper buds of fine form; open flowers of the same brilliant color. 8 petals. 75 cts. each.

MRS. OAKLEY FISHER. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1921.) Small, bright apricot flowers on a busy little bush. An exquisitely tinted Rose. 5 petals. \$1 each.

OLD GOLD. (S. McGredy & Son, 1913.) Exquisite buds opening to dainty flowers of pinkish buff; sweetly fragrant. 10 petals. \$1 each.

SIMPLICITY. (H. Dickson, 1909.) Noted for the severe purity of its white flowers. 6 petals. \$1 each.

VESUVIUS. (S. McGredy & Son, 1923.) Poppy-like flowers of glowing fiery crimson which does not fade. Vigorous plants. 6 petals. \$1 each.



Cecil

China or Bengal Roses

These Roses are most profuse, true ever-bloomers, and are surprisingly hardy in the North. Foliage is almost evergreen and resists all diseases. Prune lightly. For descriptions, see Spring Catalogue.

These Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10 of any one variety, except where noted

Birdie Blye	Hofgartner Kalb
Comtesse du Cayla	Laurette Messimy
Cramoisi Superieur	Mme. Eugene Resal
(Agrippina)	Nemesis
Fabvier	Old Blush
Gruss an Teplitz. 75 cts.	Prince Eugene
Hermosa	White Pet

Tea Roses

See our Spring Catalogue for these

Standard or Tree Roses

See Spring Catalogue



Dainty Bess

MARECHAL NIEL. (Pradel, 1864)

AN OLD FAVORITE NOISETTE ROSE

This famous old Rose is one of the most beautiful and most delightfully fragrant of all the yellow Roses of all time. The flower is large, fully double and the color the richest of deep golden yellow.

It is a climber with lovely foliage but is not hardy in the northern states.

However, as many Rose-lovers in the North like to grow it under glass, we have provided a number of large, trained, greenhouse-grown pot-plants for conservatory use, or for outside planting in the South.

These are remarkably fine plants and will give complete satisfaction. **\$3.00 each.**



Horace Vernet

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

WE LIST below merely a portion of our extensive collection of over 100 varieties, which are fully described in our Spring Catalogue.

While they flower freely in June, many of them will repeat during the summer and fall, and these varieties are so described in our comments.

A few of the more vigorous growers can be trained as pillars, giving remarkable displays of bloom in June; also by pegging down the long canes they can be used as specimen plants on lawns, covering considerable area, and flowering at every bud on the stem. These varieties are indicated with ★.

Every garden should have a few varieties of these favorites of a past generation.

All these Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted

ANNA DE DIESBACH. (F. Lacharme, 1858.) Rich rosy carmine; fragrant. Repeats. 40 petals. 75 cts. each.

BARONESS ROTHSCCHILD. (Pernet père, 1867.) Light pink. Repeats. 40 petals.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY. (F. Lacharme, 1873.) Flesh-pink deepening toward the center. Dwarf. Repeats.

CAPTAIN HAYWARD. (H. Bennett, 1893.) Scarlet-crimson, fragrant. Repeats. 30 petals. 75 cts. each.

CHARLES LEFEBVRE. (F. Lacharme, 1861.) Reddish crimson.

ECLAIR. (Lacharme, 1883.) Smallish dark crimson, developing black shadings as it opens. 30 petals.

FELBERGS ROSA DRUSCHKI. (F. Felberg-Leclerc, ★ 1929.) A clear, bright rose-pink form of the ever-popular Druschki. Repeats. 25 petals.

FERDINAND PICHARD. (Tanne, 1921.) An attractive variegated variety, with petals streaked pink and scarlet. Strong growing and very free flowering. It will at times repeat through the summer.

FISHER HOLMES. (E. Verdier, 1865.) Reddish scarlet. 75 cts. each.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. (P. Lambert, 1901.) Snow-★ white. Scentless. Repeats freely. 35 petals. 75 cts. each.

GENERAL BARON BERGE. (Pernet père, 1892.) Large red blooms, white and pink striped.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. (Roussel, 1852.) Clear red. Intensely fragrant. Will repeat. 75 cts. each.

GENERAL WASHINGTON. (Granger, 1860.) Deep red flowers with crimson-purple shading, very large and full. Will repeat.

GEORG ARENDS. (W. Hinner, 1910.) Soft pink in ★ its most exquisite shade. Fragrant. 25 petals. 75 cts. each.

GEORGE DICKSON. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1912.) Im-★ mense, dark red, velvety blooms of the most perfect shape; very fragrant. 35 petals.

GLOIRE DE CHEDANE-GUINOISSEAU. (Chedane-Pajotin, 1907.) Dark velvety crimson; perfect form. Repeats. 40 petals. 75 cts. each.

GLOIRE LYONNAISE. (Guillot fils, 1884.) White, with a trace of yellow at the centers; tea-scented.

GOLDEN DRUSCHKI. (P. Lambert, 1936.) Flowers of good golden yellow which do not bleach, on long strong stems. Similar in habit and growth to Frau Karl Druschki.

HENRY NEVARD. (F. Cant & Co., 1924.) Crimson-★ scarlet; fine form; sweetly fragrant. Blooms over a long season. Will repeat. 30 petals. 75 cts. each.

HON. INA BINGHAM. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1905.) Large, semi-double flowers with enormous, purple-pink petals. Fragrant. Low-growing. Repeats.

HORACE VERNET. (Guillot fils, 1866.) Glowing crimson. Repeats.

HUGH WATSON. (A. Dickson & Son, 1905.) Very large, flat flowers of deep pink tinged with salmon and silver-pink. Strong growing and free flowering. It is one of the largest of the Perpetuals and one of the finest. 20 petals.

J. B. CLARK. (H. Dickson, 1905.) Light red shaded ★ blackish maroon. 25 petals. 75 cts. each.

LEONIE LAMBERT. (P. Lambert, 1913.) Silver-pink, shaded with yellow and flesh-color.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. (F. Lacharme, 1869.) Crimson-maroon with blackish outer petals. Repeats. 40 petals.

LOUISE CRETTE. (C. Chambard, 1915.) Pure white, inside shaded yellow. Repeats.

MAGNA CHARTA. (W. Paul, 1876.) Bright pink, suffused carmine; fragrant. 50 petals. 75 cts. each.

MARCHIONESS OF LORNE. (W. Paul & Son, 1889.) Rich rosy pink, shaded darker. Fragrant.

MERVELLE DE LYON. (Pernet père, 1882.) Pure white, marked satiny rose. 60 petals.

MME. ALBERT BARBIER. (Barbier & Co., 1925.) Soft fawn-yellow, white, and pink. Dwarf growth. Repeats. 50 petals. 75 cts. each.

MME. VICTOR VERDIER. (E. Verdier, 1863.) Cherry-crimson; fragrant. 75 petals.

MRS. JOHN LAING. (H. Bennett, 1887.) Clear pink; very sweet. Blooms all the time. 45 petals. 75 cts.

MRS. R. G. SHARMAN-CRAWFORD. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1894.) Rosy pink; mildly fragrant. Continuous bloom. 50 petals. 75 cts. each.

OSKAR CORDEL. (P. Lambert, 1898.) Bright carmine; fragrant. Continuous bloomer. 40 petals.

PAUL NEYRON. (A. Levet, 1869.) Dark lilac-rose. ★ One of the largest of all Roses. Repeats. 50 petals. 75 cts. each.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. (E. Verdier, 1861.) Dark crimson, shaded blackish maroon; fragrant. Repeats. 75 cts. each.

PRINCESSE DE BEARN. (Léveque, 1885.) Dark velvety flowers. Very free flowering.

ROGER LAMBELIN. (Mme. Schwartz, 1890.) Irregular, semi-double, crimson flowers margined or streaked with white. A curious and beautiful variety.

SOUVENIR DE WILLIAM WOOD. (E. Verdier, 1864.) Dark velvety red; very fragrant.

ST. INGBERT. (P. Lambert, 1926.) White with ★ yellowish and reddish center.

SYMPHONY. (C. Weigand, 1934.) *Plant Patent No. 79.* Blush-pink with a deeper pink center. Vigorous plants with fine foliage.

ULRICH BRUNNER. (A. Levet, 1881.) Bright carmine-red; very fragrant. Repeats. 30 petals. 75 cts.

VICTOR VERDIER. (Lacharme, 1852.) Salmon-pink, with darker shadings.

Polyantha Roses

WITHIN recent years, so many improvements have been made in this class that many of the varieties no longer resemble the old Baby Ramblers and we have been forced to subdivide this class. The small-flowered varieties may be used for low edgings and mass plantings, the large-flowered varieties for hedges and large mass effects. Both kinds are indispensable where constant summer bloom is required in the garden. One may choose heights of 12 inches to 4 feet in an unlimited range of colors with the assurance that they will outflower all other Rose types with less care and attention.

In this class will also be found what have recently been publicized as "Floribunda Roses." They are mainly strong-growing super-Polyanthas and these we have indicated by a dot (•).

Prune lightly, with an occasional thinning out of old wood. Tall-growing varieties we have indicated by H. These are also good for hedges. All others are low bedding varieties.

All of these Roses are 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 of any one variety, unless otherwise noted.

Those priced at \$1 each are \$9 for 10 of any one variety

We grow many additional varieties in this class. Ask for list

Small-flowering Varieties

ÆNNCHEN MULLER. (J. C. Schmidt, 1907.) Shining, bright pink blooms of fairly large size, with sharply quilled petals, borne in fine trusses.

CAMEO. (G. de Ruiter, 1932.) This is a distinct shade of shell-pink and salmon, with a glow of gold. It is half-way between the pinks and the orange-salmon Roses. It is a beautiful little Rose. Try an edging of it. You'll enjoy the change.

CECILE BRUNNER. (Mme. Ducher, 1880.) Small, exquisitely formed bud and flower of light pink with yellow base.

CORAL CLUSTER. (R. Murrell, 1920.) Small, pale coral-pink flowers of rather delicate shade, in very large trusses. Plant of excellent growth.

DAINTY. (G. de Ruiter, 1931.) Medium-sized, cup-shaped flowers of pale salmon-pink, keeping an even color in unfavorable weather.

DOLLY VARDEN. (G. de Ruiter, 1930.) Unusually large, double, clear pink flowers borne on extremely floriferous plants.

GOLDEN SALMON SUPERIEUR. (G. de Ruiter, 1929.) An improved form of Golden Salmon, with small, bright scarlet-salmon flowers, tinged with yellow. \$1 each.

KATHARINA ZEIMET. (P. Lambert, 1901.) Very double, pure white flowers.

MISS EDITH CAVELL. (Meiderwyk, 1917.) Small, semi-double, scarlet-red flowers shaded darker. Strong, bushy plants.

ORLEANS ROSE. (Levavasseur & Sons, 1909.) Flowers small, fairly double, brilliant light red with a whitish center.

SUNSHINE. (M. Robichon, 1927.) The most fragrant and nearest yellow Polyantha so far produced. The flowers are small, full, golden orange when first opening, changing to soft pink. A few flowers will scent a whole room. Dwarf plants, blooming freely. \$1 each.

TRIOMPHE ORLEANAIS. (Peauger, 1912.) Cherry-red, quite double.

Large-flowering Varieties

ALICE AMOS. (J. Spek, 1922.) H. Large, single, bright cherry-pink flowers with white eyes, borne in immense trusses continuously throughout the season. Growth unusually good.

ANNE POULSEN. (S. Poulsen, 1935.) H. *Plant Patent No. 182.* A shrubby plant with very large, almost single flowers of brilliant scarlet-crimson, produced constantly throughout the season. See color illustration. \$1 each.

BABY CHATEAU. (W. Kordes Sons, 1936.) Large, semi-double flower-clusters of velvety dark red not unlike the popular Rose, Chateau de Clos Vougeot. A real acquisition with dark shiny foliage. 85 cts. each.

BELVEDERE. (H. Kiese & Co., 1928.) Flower large, • full, dark red with velvety shading. Dwarf; free bloomer till frost. A descendant of two famous Roses, Chateau de Clos Vougeot and the little red Polyantha, Eblouissant, Belvedere has inherited the best points of both. \$1 each.

BLOOMFIELD ABUNDANCE. (Capt. Thomas, 1920.) Small buds, opening to light salmon-pink flowers, shading to soft silvery flesh-color. Growth is strong; foliage almost perfect. 56 petals. \$1 each.

CHATILLON ROSE. (A. Nonin, 1923.) Bright pink, semi-double blooms with a touch of orange. Enormous clusters.

DAGMAR SPATH (White Lafayette). (Wirtze & • Eicke, 1936.) *New.* Large trusses of pure white flowers produced freely all summer. 85 cts. each.

DOROTHY HOWARTH. (Bees, Ltd., 1921.) Clear rosy pink flowers, shaded lighter; small, cup-shaped, double. A different little Rose that everyone admires.

EBLOUISSANT. (E. Turbat & Co., 1918.) Glowing • dark red flowers of medium size, shaded heavily with velvety crimson.

ELLEN POULSEN. (D. T. Poulsen, 1912.) Rather large, fairly full flowers of bright rose-pink. One of the first of the Poulsen family and still the best of its type. The flowers are really beautiful.

ELSE POULSEN. (D. T. Poulsen, 1924.) H. Single, bright rose-pink flowers of large size, produced by erect, very thrifty plants. 3 feet.

EVELYN THORNTON. (Bees, Ltd., 1919.) Pinkish yellow buds and rather large, almost single, pale pink and gold flowers, borne in immense loose sprays.



Sunshine

Frau Astrid Spath is a Super-Polyantha

FLUFFY RUFFLES. (Howard & Smith, 1935.) H. Soft silvery pink, enhanced by a deep rose tone on the reverse of the petals. \$1 each.

FORTSCHRITT. (W. Kordes Sons, 1933.) *New.* Semi-double, slightly fragrant, yellowish pink blooms in large clusters on a vigorous, bushy plant. A profuse and continuous bloomer. \$1 each.

FRAU ASTRID SPATH (Pink Lafayette). (L. Spath, 1930.) Full, double, globular flowers of clear pink. Dwarf, bushy grower and continuous bloomer. We think this one of the finest of the Polyanthas. Try a solid bed of it for continuous bloom.

GRETA KLUIS. (Kluis & Koning, 1916.) Medium-sized, double flowers of deep pink.

GRUSS AN AACHEN. (P. Geduldig, 1909.) Orange-red and yellow buds, and large, light flesh-pink and salmon-yellow flowers, fading lighter. A fine bedding Rose of distinct type, much like a Hybrid Tea.

HELEN LEENDERS. (M. Leenders & Co., 1926.) Bright salmon buds and light pink, semi-double flowers of good size, borne in clusters; moderately fragrant. Very vigorous. \$1 each.

IMPROVED LAFAYETTE. (Howard & Smith, 1935.) The sturdy, upright plants grow 2½ to 3 feet. The blooms are glowing red deeply suffused with vivid crimson. \$1 each.

JOHANNA TANTAU. (M. Tantau, 1928.) Perfect little buds of the Sweetheart type open to very double flowers of soft creamy white with just a hint of pink in the center. Flowers are fragrant and the rather sprawly plant has small, shiny foliage. \$1 each.

KAREN POULSEN. (D. T. Poulsen, 1933.) H. Very large, single, brilliant, unfading scarlet flowers in clusters. Strong, upright growth. \$1 each.

KIRSTEN POULSEN. (D. T. Poulsen, 1924.) H. Large, single, light red flowers in great sprays. Tall and shrubby.

LA MARNE. (Barbier & Co., 1915.) Single flowers of blush-white, edged with vivid pink. Very beautiful. A strong, bushy plant always in bloom.

LAFAYETTE (Joseph Guy). (A. Nonin, 1921.) Large, semi-double; light cherry-crimson which fades very little. One of the finest bedders.

• **LAFAYETTE, PINK.** See **Frau Astrid Spath**.

LAFAYETTE, WHITE. See **Dagmar Spath**.

MRS. R. M. FINCH. (Finch, 1923.) Handsome flowers over 2 inches across, bright rose-pink, paling lighter. Vigorous growth. Always in bloom.

MRS. W. H. CUTBUSH. (W. Cutbush & Son, 1906.) Medium-sized blooms of bright rosy pink.

MRS. WM. G. KONING. (Kluis & Koning, 1917.) Pure white, globular blooms in large clusters.

NYPELS PERFECTION. (M. Leenders & Co., 1930.) Sprays of large, semi-double flowers of copper-pink shading to fine rose-pink. Fragrant, long lasting, vigorous; it ranks with the best of this type. \$1 each.

ORANGE TRIUMPH. (W. Kordes Sons, 1937.) *New.* Large, double, scarlet-orange flowers in huge clusters, combined with good glossy foliage, mark this outstanding variety. Strong grower. 85 cts. each.

PEACH BLOSSOM. (Chaplin Bros., 1932.) Large trusses of soft carmine-rose flowers. Very free flowering and vigorous. \$1 each.

PERMANENT WAVE. Poly. Hyb. (M. Leenders & Co., 1932.) H. *Plant Patent No. 107.* The name fits the case. The petals are fluted or waved, permanently from the bud stage to the finish. Blooms rather large for the type, in great clusters. Rosy pink with cerise edges. May be grown tall enough for a low hedge.

PINK CHARM. (W. Kordes Sons, 1935.) *New.* Full double flowers of deep pink on plants of Gruss an Aachen type and habit of growth. An ideal bedding Rose. 85 cts. each.

PINK GRUSS AN AACHEN. (Kluis & Koning, 1929.) Large, full flowers of glowing salmon-pink. A pink sport of the lovely Gruss an Aachen. Extra good.

SALMON SPRAY. (P. Grant, 1923.) H. Rich salmon-pink flowers, reverse of petals carmine. Tall growing; long-stemmed sprays.

SPRINGTIME. (Howard & Smith, 1935.) An exquisite Rose of a lovely rich wild-rose-pink. Makes fine sprays of semi-double cup-shaped blooms. 12 petals. \$1 each.

SPECIAL OFFER

5 Large-Flowered Polyanthas

Belvedere	Johanna Tantau
Dorothy Howarth	Mrs. R. M. Finch
Gruss an Aachen	

1 plant of each (value \$4.25) for \$3.50

Climbing Hybrid Tea Roses, etc.

Bourbon and Noisette Roses

Australian Roses

Pemberton Roses

Lambertiana and Capt. Thomas's Ever-blooming Semi-Climbing Roses

For these classes consult our last (1938) Spring Catalogue, or write for special lists of available varieties. If you have not received this Catalogue, it will be mailed on request.

Old-fashioned Roses

Under this heading belong the Centifolias, Damasks, Gallicas and Mosses, of which classes we have the finest collection in America. They are listed in our Spring 1938 Rose Catalogue and in our special booklet "Old-fashioned Roses," copies of either of which will be mailed on request.

Fall is the best time to plant these Roses.



Hardy Climbing Roses

OUR collection of Hardy Climbers is one of the most extensive and inclusive in this country, and we offer here only a portion of our long list which will be found in our Spring Catalogue. This year, to help in selection, we have divided the Climbers into two groups:

Ramblers. Still used extensively for pillars, fences, and sloping banks, but at times in certain sections they are subject to mildew. This year has given us an ideal opportunity to observe the susceptibility or resistance to this disease, and we have appended our frank comments. However, it should be remembered that Roses act differently in other parts of the country and there are many places where these old types do well.

PRUNING of this type consists of cutting out in August or September the canes which have flowered, and training up young canes produced from the base.

Large-flowered Type. By far the most popular today. Disease-resistant, this modern type of Climber has the added advantage in many varieties of being useful as a cut-flower.

PRUNING: Many varieties flower best on the older canes, so, contrary to the Rambler type, it is not advisable to cut out the canes which have flowered. Cut back the side shoots which have flowered, remove old worn-out canes, and train up only enough young canes to cover the required area.

For best results plant Climbers in the fall.

The letters at the end of descriptions represent the blooming period in the vicinity of New York City. E. is from May 25 to June 3, MS. is from June 4 to 12, and L. after June 12.

Other abbreviations are: LC., Large-flowered Climber; R., Rambler; HW., Hybrid Wichuraiana. These refer to the class.

All Hardy Climbing Roses are 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted. Those priced at \$1 each are \$9 for 10 of any one variety

Ramblers

AVIATEUR BLERIOT. R. (Fauque & Sons, 1910.) Saffron buds and flowers in small cluster, light yellow fading white; magnolia fragrance. L.

BLOOMFIELD COURAGE. HW. (Capt. Thomas, 1925.) Small, blackish crimson flowers, with a distinct white center, cover the entire plant. Strong and vigorous, growing 30 to 40 feet. Clusters of red berries in the fall add to its importance. No mildew. E. \$1 each.

BONFIRE. R. (E. Turbat & Co., 1928.) Bears huge trusses of brilliant scarlet-rose flowers. One of the finest of the Ramblers. MS.

DOROTHY PERKINS. R. (Jackson & Perkins Co., 1901.) The double, pink flowers are borne in huge trusses. An excellent bank-cover. Mildews badly. L.



Dr. Huey

EVANGELINE. R. (M. H. Walsh, 1906.) One of the strongest-growing Climbers with excellent glossy foliage and bearing its soft pink, single flowers in enormous clusters. Unforgettable fragrance. Slightly susceptible to mildew. L. \$1 each.

EXCELSA. R. (M. H. Walsh, 1909.) Vigorous, wiry growth with glossy foliage and immense trusses of rosy scarlet flowers. Mildews badly. L.

GRUSS AN FREUNDORF. HW. (F. Praskac, 1913.) Dark velvety crimson flowers in immense clusters, rather large, semi-double, with whitish center and bright yellow stamens. Vigorous growth. L. \$1 each.

HIAWATHA. R. (M. H. Walsh, 1904.) A very vigorous, wiry-stemmed Climber with huge clusters of single, brilliant carmine flowers having white centers. An excellent bank-cover. Mildews badly. L.

ILE DE FRANCE. HW. (A. Nonin, 1922.) Enormous clusters of semi-double, light crimson-pink flowers, with white centers and clusters of sparkling golden stamens. Vigorous growth and very profuse flowering. A double American Pillar. Slightly susceptible to mildew. MS. \$1 each.

LADY GODIVA. R. (Paul & Sons, 1908.) Charming, delicate pink flowers of many mingled shades, in trusses. Plant is extremely strong, hardy, and healthy. Mildews badly. L. \$1 each.

MAXIME CORBON. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1918.) Copper-red buds and fairly large flowers of apricot-yellow, with reddish markings, borne in clusters of 6 to 20. No mildew. MS. \$1 each.

MME. AUGUSTE NONIN. R. (A. Nonin, 1914.) Small, well-shaped, deep shell-pink flowers, with white centers, borne in clusters. Slightly susceptible to mildew. MS. \$1 each.

SANDERS' WHITE RAMBLER. R. (Sanders & Sons, 1912.) Flowers pure white, double and sweetly fragrant. No mildew. L. \$1 each.

SODENIA. R. (L. Weigand, 1911.) Vigorous Climber with huge clusters of bright carmine flowers changing to deep pink. Highly recommended. Slightly susceptible to mildew. L. \$1 each.

THELMA. R. (W. Easlea & Sons, 1927.) Very striking Climber with clusters of rather large, delicate coral-pink flowers, borne in tremendous abundance. Unusually beautiful Rose, and one of the finest of all Ramblers. No mildew. MS.

WHITE DOROTHY. R. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1908.) A pure white counterpart of the ever-popular Dorothy Perkins. Mildews badly. L.

Large-flowered Climbers

- ALBERTINE.** LC. (Barbier & Co., 1921.) Large handsome flowers of coppery chamois, the reverse of petals bright salmon; as the flowers age they become coppery pink with a silvery tint. MS.
- ALIDA LOVETT.** LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1905.) A plant of typical Wichuraiana habit with double bright shell-pink flowers as large as Hybrid Teas. MS.
- AMERICAN PILLAR.** LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1902.) A rampant grower with glossy foliage, bearing huge trusses of 2-inch, single flowers of dazzling scarlet-rose with large white centers. MS.
- APRICOT GLOW.** See page 10.
- BESS LOVETT.** LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1905.) Strong-growing plant with long, flexible canes and fine foliage. The globular, semi-double flowers are bright crimson-red and very fragrant. E.
- CHAPLIN'S PINK CLIMBER.** LC. (Chaplin Bros., 1928.) Rather large, single to semi-double flowers of a very brilliant pure pink shade, borne in great profusion by a strong, husky plant. Very hardy. MS.
- CHRISTINE WRIGHT.** LC. (Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas Co., 1909.) Large, cupped but informal flowers of exquisite wild-rose-pink, borne in long-stemmed sprays. Occasional flowers in summer and fall. E.
- CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY.** LC. (Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas Co., 1909.) Handsome, large-flowered Climber with shapely flowers of deep rose-pink. MS.
- CLIMBING DAINTY BESS.** See page 9.
- CORAL CREEPER.** See page 10.
- CORALIE.** LC. (W. Paul & Son, 1919.) An astonishingly beautiful hardy Climber which grows vigorously erect, and has handsome, glossy foliage. Large, fiery orange-scarlet buds, opening to brilliant orange-salmon flowers which age a soft flesh-pink. E.
- DOUBLOONS.** See page 9.
- DR. HUEY.** LC. (Capt. Thomas, 1914.) A spectacular Climber which produces an abundance of large, ruffled, maroon-red flowers in tremendous clusters. Remains in full flower for several weeks. E. \$1 each.
- DR. W. VAN FLEET.** LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1910.) An abundance of long-stemmed, beautifully formed flowers of a soft, pale shade of flesh-pink, equal in most ways to the finest Hybrid Teas. MS.
- EASLEA'S GOLDEN RAMBLER.** See page 9.
- ELEGANCE.** See page 10.
- EVERGREEN GEM.** See page 23.
- FREDERICK S. PECK.** See page 10.
- GOLDEN CLIMBER.** See page 10.

GOLDEN GLOW. See page 10.

GOLDEN ORANGE CLIMBER. See page 10.

JACOTTE. LC. (Barbier & Co., 1920.) The foliage is glossy and holly-like. Flowers large, semi-double, brilliant apricot-orange; fragrant. MS.

LE REVE. See page 25.

LITTLE COMPTON CREEPER. See page 10.

MARY LOVETT. LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1915.) Climber with excellent foliage and large, waxy white flowers with delightful fragrance. MS.

MARY WALLACE. LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1924.) Very strong growth with large, bright pink flowers with a luminous sheen. MS.

MAX GRAF. See page 23.

MERMAID. LC. (W. Paul & Son, 1918.) Single, 5-inch flowers of soft primrose, borne all season. Slow in starting growth in spring. We recommend spring planting north of Washington. L. \$1 each.

MME. GREGOIRE STAECHLIN. LC. (P. Dot, 1927.) Also called "Spanish Beauty." Huge, fragrant, delicate pink flowers, stained crimson. Has the largest seed-pods of any Climber. E.

NEW DAWN. LC. (Somerset Rose Nurs., 1930.) *Plant Patent No. 1.* A very fine, practically ever-blooming Climber. A sport of, and very much like, the well-known Dr. W. Van Fleet. MS. \$1.50 each.

NUBIAN. See page 9.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. LC. (W. Paul & Son, 1916.) Intensely red flowers, borne in loose clusters. Often repeats in autumn. Highly recommended. MS.

PEGGY ANN LANDON. See page 10.

PRIMROSE (Primevere). LC. (Barbier & Co., 1929.) Handsome holly-like foliage and very double flowers of soft primrose-yellow. MS.

PURITY. LC. (Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas Co., 1917.) Very vigorous Climber with large, cup-shaped, white flowers, borne profusely. MS. \$1 each.

REICHSPRASIDENT VON HINDENBURG. See page 9.

REVEIL DIJONNAIS. See page 9.

ROSERIE. LC. (R. Witterstaetter, 1917.) Rather large, frilled flowers of deep pink, borne in loose clusters. Practically thornless. E.

ROYAL SCARLET HYBRID. LC. (Chaplin Bros., 1926.) Dark, glowing crimson flowers with great ruffled petals and bright yellow centers. E.

SILVER MOON. LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1910.) Handsome foliage, and big, saucer-shaped, moon-white flowers with brilliant yellow centers. MS.

STAR OF PERSIA. See page 25.

Trailing Roses (Ground-Covers)

Of low, trailing habit, hugging the ground closely, rooting as they run. They are useful for covering waste ground, hillsides, and embankments. Planted in the fall, they cover the ground the first season.

All Trailing Roses are 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted.
Special price by the 100 or 1000 will be given on request

CORAL CREEPER. See page 10.

EVERGREEN GEM. R. (W. A. Manda, 1899.) Small, double, white flowers borne in clusters. Foliage almost evergreen. A fine trailer.

FREDERICK S. PECK. See page 10.

MAX GRAF. (J. H. Bowditch, 1919.) Vigorous. Handsome foliage and sprays of large, single, shining pink flowers. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

LITTLE COMPTON CREEPER. See page 10.

RUGOSA REPENS ALBA (R. Pauli). Fine trailer with hard, varnished foliage and big, snowy white flowers in clusters. Vigorous and long-lived.

WICHURAIANA. (Species.) A matted creeper with glossy, almost evergreen foliage and sprays of small, white, fragrant flowers. The small, shiny foliage is attractive at all times. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

See also *Species Roses and Hardy Climbers* for other varieties suitable for bank and ground-covers

Shrub Roses Rugosas and Their Hybrids

RUGOSA ROSES are particularly valuable for hardiness, healthiness, and ability to thrive under most adverse conditions of soil and climate, withstanding almost anything, and do best when planted in fall.

They are distinguished by erect, very spiny stems, and by their tough, curiously wrinkled or rugose foliage. Particularly valuable for hedges or shrubberies in seashore gardens and regions where the winters are very severe. Many are everbloomers.

Most of the following varieties of Rugosa Roses will grow from 4 to 5 feet tall, except where otherwise noted. Full descriptions of varieties will be found in our Spring Catalogue.

Some of the Hybrids do not have the true Rugosa foliage, but this does not mean that they are not as hardy. Nothing could be harder than F. J. Grootendorst, yet the foliage does not appear to have much Rugosa in it. For your guidance we have given what in our opinion is the comparative percentage of Rugosa as compared with "the type." Those which are particularly good for hedges are marked with H.

All Rugosa Roses are 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted.

Those priced at \$1 each are \$9 for 10 of any one variety

AGNES. (Dr. W. Saunders, 1900.) Pale amber-gold. 60% Rugosa. 6 ft. \$1 each.

AGNES EMILY CARMAN. (Carman, 189—.) Brilliant crimson. Repeats. 75% Rugosa.

AMELIE GRAVEREAUX. (J. Gravereaux, 1903.) Dark purplish red; very fragrant. A fine pillar. 8 to 10 ft. 75% Rugosa. \$1 each.

ARNOLD. (J. Dawson, 1893.) Medium-sized, single blooms of glowing scarlet-red. 6 ft. 60% Rugosa.

BELLE POITEVINE. (Bruant, 1894.) Loosely formed flowers of bright magenta-pink. 75% Rugosa.

BLANC DOUBLE DE COUBERT. (Cochet-Cochet, 1892.) Snowy white, double flowers produced freely through summer and fall. 90% Rugosa.

CARMEN. (P. Lambert, 1906.) Single; deep crimson showing prominent yellow stamens, borne in clusters. Very early. 50% Rugosa. \$1 each.

CONRAD FERDINAND MEYER. (Dr. Muller, 1899.) Light silvery pink. A pillar Rose. 8 to 9 ft. 60% Rugosa.

DELICATA. (G. Cooling & Sons, 1898.) H. Blooms light mallow-purple, with deeper tones, double, large, and showy. 100% Rugosa. \$1 each.

DR. ECKENER. (V. Berger, 1930.) Large, fragrant, semi-double flowers of coppery rose and golden yellow; very fragrant. A Hybrid Tea flower on a Rugosa plant; it is remontant. 5 to 6 ft. 20% Rugosa.

DR. E. M. MILLS. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1926.) Small, semi-double; primrose shaded pink. 30% Rugosa.

F. J. GROOTENDORST. (J. B. deGoey, 1918.) H. Small, fringed flowers of bright red, produced freely throughout the growing season. 30% Rugosa.

GOLDEN KING. See page 8.

MAX GRAF. See page 23.

MME. CHARLES FREDERIC WORTH. (Mme. Schwartz, 1890.) Rosy carmine, of large size and rich fragrance, produced all season. 80% Rugosa.

MME. JULIEN POTIN. (J. Gravereaux, 1913.) Large, fully double flowers of pure flesh-pink. 60% Rugosa. \$1 each.

NEW CENTURY. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1900.) Clear flesh-pink with light red center and creamy edges; fragrant. 60% Rugosa. \$1 each.

NOVA ZEMBLA. (Mees, 1907.) Large. Snowy white, sometimes tinged with pink. 5 to 6 ft. 60% Rugosa.

PINK GROOTENDORST. (F. J. Grootendorst & Son, 1923.) H. Clusters of small, fringed, light shell-pink; blooms the whole flowering season. 30% Rugosa.

POLAR BEAR. See page 9.

ROSE A PARFUM DE L'HAY. (J. Gravereaux, 1903.) Double, dark crimson, shaded carmine; intensely fragrant. 30% Rugosa.

ROSERAIE DE L'HAY. (Cochet-Cochet, 1901.) Dark red; pleasing perfume. 90% Rugosa.

RUGOSA. (Thunberg, 1874.) H. Large, single flowers of various shades of pink, magenta, and rosy crimson. Repeats during the season. Attractive red berries. 100% Rugosa.

RUGOSA ALBA. H. A white form of the preceding. 100% Rugosa.

RUGOSA ALBO-PLENA. H. A well-shaped, double form of Rugosa alba. 100% Rugosa. \$1 each.

RUGOSA MAGNIFICA. H. A vigorous, bushy type with crimson blooms. Remontant. 5 to 6 ft. 100% Rugosa.

RUGOSA REPENS ALBA. See page 23.

RUGOSA RUBRO-PLENA. H. Double, crimson-pink flowers. Remontant. 100% Rugosa. \$1 each.

SANGUINAIRE. (F. Gillot, 1933.) Brilliant ox-blood-red with orange. Bushy. 6½ ft. 20% Rugosa.

SARAH VAN FLEET. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1926.) Vivid rose-pink; fragrant. A true everbloomer. 8 to 10 ft. 75% Rugosa.

SCHNEELICHT. (Geschwind, 1894.) Dazzling white. Strong, climbing plant. 60% Rugosa. \$1 each.

SCHNEEZWERG. (P. Lambert, 1912.) H. Snow-white. Produces steadily from spring to frost. 60% Rugosa. \$1 each.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1900.) Snowy white flowers. Freely produced all season. 6 to 8 ft. 60% Rugosa.

SOUVENIR DE PHILEMON COCHET. (Cochet-Cochet, 1899.) White with rose center. 90% Rugosa. \$1 each.

STELLA POLARIS. (Jensen, 1900.) H. Very large, single, silvery white flowers produced freely on a typical Rugosa plant. The flowers are much larger and of a better color than the type, and the heavy dark green foliage makes a distinct and handsome bush. 4 ft. 100% Rugosa. \$1 each.

STERN VON PRAG. (V. Berger, 1924.) Large, double, velvety red. 3 to 4 ft. 75% Rugosa. \$1 each.

VANGUARD. (G. A. Stevens, 1932.) Flower large, double, orange-salmon. 6 to 8 ft. 25% Rugosa. \$1 each.

Consult our Spring Catalogue for lists and descriptions of one of the largest Commercial Rose Collections in the world.

Add distinction to your garden by planting some of the out-of-the-ordinary Roses to be found only here.

Austrian Brier Roses

Austrian Briers are descendants of *Rosa fœtida*. They are the ancestors of the modern yellow, orange, and copper Hybrid Teas or Pernetianas. They are very hardy.

These Roses are 75 cts. each

AUSTRIAN COPPER (*Rosa fœtida bicolor*). Single flowers of intense copper-red, reverse of petals bright golden yellow.

AUSTRIAN YELLOW. The yellow-flowered type of the above.

LE REVE. (Pernet-Ducher, 1923.) Climber with golden yellow, semi-double flowers. Early.

PARKFEUER. (P. Lambert, 1908.) Single; bright scarlet. Strong grower (6 to 8 ft.).

PERSIAN YELLOW. (H. Willock, 1837.) Double, rather small, deep golden yellow flowers. A fine old-fashioned Shrub Rose.

STAR OF PERSIA. (Pemberton, 1919.) A very handsome, early-flowering Climber with golden yellow flowers.



Austrian Copper

Hybrid Sweetbriers

A class of Roses known as the Penzance Briers, developed from the common Sweetbrier or Eglantine, *Rosa rubiginosa*. They have deliciously scented foliage and bear charming single or semi-double flowers along their arching canes. Plant in fall for best results.

All these Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10 of any one variety, unless otherwise noted

AMY ROBSART. (Lord Penzance, 1894.) Bright rose, medium size with two rows of petals; fragrant.

ANNE OF GEIERSTEIN. (Lord Penzance, 1894.) Rich, dark crimson flowers; single and very fragrant.

BRENDA. (Lord Penzance, 1894.) Light peachy pink, fairly large flowers; fragrant.

CATHERINE SEYTON. (Lord Penzance, 1895.) Rosy pink.

EDITH BELLENDEN. (Lord Penzance, 1895.) Pale rosy flowers of distinct form borne in arching sprays.

FLORA McIVOR. (Lord Penzance, 1895.) Fawn.

GREEN MANTLE. (Lord Penzance, 1895.) Bright rosy red, with a white eye beneath the golden stamens.

JEANNIE DEANS. (Lord Penzance, 1895.) Rose-crimson. Semi-double.

JULIA MANNERING. (Lord Penzance, 1895.) Gleaming, pearly pink flowers; fragrant.

LADY PENZANCE. (Lord Penzance, 1894.) Bright copper-colored flowers of brilliant sheen. Growth moderate. 75 cts. each.

LORD PENZANCE. (Lord Penzance, 1894.) Flowers fawn, delicately tinted with ecru. 75 cts. each.

LUCY ASHTON. (Lord Penzance, 1894.) Pure white, with a sharp pink edge. Plant strong growing and erect.

MEG MERRILIES. (Lord Penzance, 1894.) Fine single crimson. Very free.

REFULGENCE. (Paul & Sons, 1908.) Bright scarlet, semi-double. Foliage fragrant. Plant vigorous.

ROSA RUBIGINOSA. (Linnæus.) Eglantine; Sweetbrier. Bright pink flowers in small clusters. Noted for fragrance of the young foliage when wet. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

ROSE BRADWARDINE. (Lord Penzance, 1895.) Clear rose-pink flowers borne in large, graceful clusters. Fine, scented foliage.

Scotch Roses

Scotch Roses are varieties of *Rosa spinosissima*. These Roses are very hardy, shrubby plants inclined to be permanent, and wholly charming in their quaint old-fashioned way. They do best when planted in fall. For detailed descriptions see Spring Catalogue.

All Scotch Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted

HARISON'S YELLOW. (Rev. Harison, 1830.) Semi-double, bright yellow flowers. 75 cts. each.

SPINOSISSIMA. (Linnæus.) Scotch Rose. Flowers usually white, but sometimes pink or yellowish.

SPINOSISSIMA ALBA PLENA. Very double, pure white, globular flowers 2 inches in diameter, on a plant growing to 3 feet in height. This is a distinct advance in the Spinosissima type and with the typically dainty fern-like foliage makes a very fine specimen plant, small border shrub, or hedge. Stock at present very limited. \$1.50 each.

SPINOSISSIMA ALTAICA. (Rehder, Siberia.) Large, creamy white, single flowers followed by black fruit. An attractive, shapely shrub.

SPINOSISSIMA FULGENS. Small, semi-double flowers of lilac-pink. Plant dwarf.

SPINOSISSIMA HISPIDA. The Yellow Scotch Rose. Light sulphur-yellow flowers.

SPINOSISSIMA LUTEA PLENA. Similar in every way to Alba plena but with flowers of lovely buttercup-yellow. \$1.50 each.

SPINOSISSIMA SULPHUREA. Large, double flowers of light buff.

SPINOSISSIMA VORBEGII. Large, single, light yellow flowers on a strong, bushy plant.

STANWELL PERPETUAL. (Lee.) Flesh-pink, double blooms throughout the season.

We grow additional varieties in this class. If interested, write for list

Rose Species

IN SUITABLE situations—the shrub border, dry and rocky banks, neglected parts of the garden, or as lawn specimens—nothing will so beautify such localities as these wild Roses. The fragile beauty of their flowers is exquisite and their red, pink, and black fruits, borne in fall, are highly decorative. There are dwarf, trailing, and rambling sorts—the growths of different kinds vary in length from 1 to 15 feet—making them suitable for almost any location or purpose.

While most of the species we have are field-grown, some few varieties are in pots.
Plant in fall wherever possible.

As these were described in detail in our Spring Catalogue, we are omitting descriptions here except for a few varieties which we are offering for the first time

All Species Roses, \$1 each, \$9 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted. Those priced at \$1.50 each are \$12.50 for 10. We grow in large quantities the varieties priced at 60 cts. each, and special prices by the 100 or 1000 will be given on request

Rosa acicularis (*R. carelica*).
Rosa acicularis nipponensis.
Rosa alba. York Rose.
Rosa alba carnea. \$1.50 each.
Rosa Alberti. \$1.50 each.
Rosa Andersoni. \$1.50 each.
Rosa arvensis. Ayrshire Rose.
Rosa banksiopsis. (Western China.) A rare species with rose-colored flowers about 1 inch across. Coral-red to orange fruits. \$1.50 each.
Rosa blanda. 60 cts. each.
Rosa brunonii. The Musk Rose of Nepal. Vigorous Climber bearing large, single, white, scented flowers in corymbs. Foliage pale green. \$1.50 each.
Rosa burgundiaca (*R. parvifolia*).
Rosa canina. The Dog Rose of Europe.
Rosa Carmanetta. See *R. rubrifolia*, *Carmanetta*.
Rosa carolina. 60 cts. each.
Rosa cinnamomea. Cinnamon Rose.
Rosa clinophylla. (India.) Strong, compact plant producing white flowers in June. Foliage medium; greenish wood with very few thorns. Oval, orange fruits. \$1.50 each.
Rosa coriifolia. \$1.50 each.
Rosa coriifolia Froebeli (*R. laxa*). \$1.50 each.
Rosa damascena. The Damask Rose.
Rosa damascena trigintipetala.
Rosa Ecae (*R. primula*).
Rosa Fedtschenkoana. (Turkestan.) White flowers about 2 inches across. Glaucous green foliage; whitish stem. Scarlet, prickly fruits. \$1.50 each.
Rosa gallica.
Rosa gallica conditorum.
Rosa gallica marmorata. Variegated pink and red. \$1.50 each.
Rosa gallica splendens.
Rosa Giraldii. (Central China.) Solitary pink flowers, 1 inch across, followed by small, red fruits. A tall, slender shrub. \$1.50 each.
Rosa glutinosa. \$1.50 each.
Rosa gymnocarpa. \$1.50 each.



Rosa xanthina

Rosa haematodes. A strong-growing species with deep pink flowers that are followed by showy, scarlet fruits. \$1.50 each.
Rosa Helenae.
Rosa hibernica glabra (*R. spinosissima bibernica*). \$1.50 each.
Rosa Hugonis.
Rosa humilis. 60 cts. each.
Rosa inermis Morletti. \$1.50 each.
Rosa Jacki. \$1.50 each.
Rosa laxa. See *R. coriifolia Froebeli*.
Rosa Lheritierana. The Boursault Rose.
Rosa lucens erecta. (A *Longicuspis* Hybrid.) \$1.50 each.
Rosa lucida. 60 cts. each.
Rosa lucida alba.
Rosa Macounii. An upright, bushy plant bearing rose-pink flowers. Large, green foliage and light brown wood. Round fruits. \$1.50 each.
Rosa macrantha. \$1.50 each.
Rosa microphylla (*R. Roxburghi fl.-pl.*). Burr Rose. \$1.50 each.
Rosa microphylla Roxburghi. \$1.50 each.
Rosa micrugosa. A cross between *R. microphylla* and *R. rugosa*. \$1.50 each.
Rosa monticola.
Rosa morica. \$1.50 each.
Rosa moschata abyssinica. \$1.50 each.
Rosa moschata grandiflora. \$1.50 each.
Rosa moschata nivea. \$1.50 each.
Rosa Moyesi.
Rosa multibracteata. \$1.50 each.
Rosa multiflora cathayensis.
Rosa muscosa japonica. \$1.50 each.
Rosa mutabilis. \$1.50 each.
Rosa nitida. 60 cts. each.
Rosa nutkana Halliana.
Rosa omeiensis pteracantha (*R. sericea pteracantha*). \$1.50 each.
Rosa Oxyodon. \$1.50 each.
Rosa palustris. 60 cts. each.
Rosa pisocarpa. \$1.50 each.
Rosa Pissardi. (Narrowwater.) \$1.50 each.
Rosa pomifera (*R. villosa*). Apple Rose. \$1.50 each.
Rosa primula. See *Rosa Ecae*.
Rosa rubella. \$1.50 each.
Rosa rubiginosa. Sweetbrier. See page 25.
Rosa rubrifolia (*R. ferruginea*). Red-leaved Rose.
Rosa rubrifolia, Carmanetta. (*R. rubrifolia* × *R. rugosa*.) \$1.50 each.
Rosa Ruga.
Rosa sancta. \$1.50 each.
Rosa saturata.
Rosa sempervirens.
Rosa setigera. Prairie Rose. 60 cts. each.
Rosa setipoda. \$1.50 each.
Rosa Soulieana.
Rosa spinosissima. Scotch Rose. See page 25.
Rosa spinulifolia. \$1.50 each.
Rosa villosa. See *Rosa pomifera*.
Rosa Watsoniana. The Bamboo Rose. \$1.50 each.
Rosa Webbiana. \$1.50 each.
Rosa Wichuraiana. Memorial Rose. See page 23.
Rosa Willmottiae.
Rosa Woodsi.
Rosa Woodsi Fendleri. \$1.50 each.
Rosa xanthina.
Rosa xanthina, Allard.
Rosa xanthina normalis.

TREE PEONIES are the New Fashion for American Gardens

BECAUSE of its slow growth and difficulty of propagation, the Tree Peony will never become common but will remain, as it has for untold centuries, a true garden aristocrat. The Chinese early recognized the value of this native of the Orient, and centuries before Marco Polo visited the Eastern Empire had named them "Hwa Wang" or "King of Flowers." We are told that in olden times choice plants in Chinese gardens were valued as high as 100 ounces of gold, and when they were introduced into Europe in 1789 French gardeners became so enthusiastic that 100 louis d'or was offered for a single plant.

Buying a Tree Peony is making a permanent investment. Like trees, they live a long time and, unlike herbaceous Peonies which die down to the ground each season, slowly increase in height and width until they reach 5 or 6 feet, which seems to be about their limit. They require only ordinary care. Good garden soil with occasional dressings of old manure and leaf-mold will suit them nicely.

The gorgeous flowers are 6 to 8 inches across and can be had in various shades of pink, red, violet, and yellow. A mature plant in full bloom is one of the grandest sights the floral kingdom has to offer. They are perfectly hardy and require very little care.

By all means plant in the fall, so they can get an early start, for they get the vernal urge very early.

If your wants cannot be filled from the following list, write us. We have small quantities of other varieties.

ARCHIDUC LUDOVICO. Clear pink, changing to lilac. Good bloomer.

4-yr. plants \$3 50 | 6-yr. plants \$5 00

BANKSI. Double, shining pink with silver reflex. A fine, free-flowering, fast-growing variety. We have a large stock of this which we think is one of the finest varieties.

4-yr. plants \$2 50 | 6-yr. plants \$3 50

BARONNE D'ALES. Salmon-rose with dark center.

4-yr. plants \$3 50 | 6-yr. plants \$5 00

CAROLINA D'ITALIE. Light pink with salmon reflex.

4-yr. plants \$3 50

COMTESSE DE TUDOR. Bright salmon with silvery reflex; very large.

4-yr. plants \$3 50 | 6-yr. plants \$5 00

JEANNE D'ARC. Double, imbricated, salmon-colored flowers with bright copper reflex. A profuse and free-flowering variety.

4-yr. plants \$3 50 | 6-yr. plants \$5 00

LOUISE MOUCHELET. Salmon-pink, imbricated flowers.

4-yr. plants \$3 50 | 6-yr. plants \$5 00

MARQUIS DE CLAPIERS. Fine clear pink, shaded salmon. Free flowering.

4-yr. plants \$3 50 | 6-yr. plants \$5 00

MME. DE VATRY. Satiny rose, overlaid with lilac.

4-yr. plants \$3 50 | 6-yr. plants \$5 00

MME. LA MARQUISE DE VOGUE. Large, double flowers of bright rose, shaded carmine.

4-yr. plants \$3 50 | 6-yr. plants \$5 00

MME. STUART LOW. Bright salmon-red, with golden stamens. A showy and lovely variety.

4-yr. plants \$3 50 | 6-yr. plants \$5 00

MOUTAN. Large, single, wine-colored flowers display attractive and showy yellow stamens.

4-yr. plants \$2 50 | 6-yr. plants \$3 50

ODORATA MARIA. Large, full blooms of fine shape, fresh flesh-pink in color, brighter at the center.

4-yr. plants \$3 50

PRINCESS LOUISE. Magenta-rose; very large.

3-yr. plants \$3 50 | 6-yr. plants \$5 00

REINE ELIZABETH. Rich rose, shaded salmon; exceedingly well shaped. Produces a sparkling effect in sunlight. One of the finest varieties.

4-yr. plants \$3 50

SOUV. D'ETIENNE MECHIN. Brilliant salmon-pink—exquisite color.

4-yr. plants \$3 50 | 6-yr. plants \$5 00

SOUV. DE DUCHER. Violet tinged with red, silvery reflex.

4-yr. plants \$3 50 | 6-yr. plants \$5 00

SOUV. DE MME. KNORR. Soft flesh-pink, tinged salmon.

4-yr. plants \$3 50 | 6-yr. plants \$5 00

SOUV. DE MAXIME CORNU. Large, double flowers of lovely sulphur-yellow. Edges of the frilled petals are brightly colored orange-salmon, creating an exquisite color combination. Visitors rave over this variety, and no wonder, for the great blooms are something to rave about. Quantity of stock is limited.

4-yr. plants \$10 00 | 6-yr. plants \$15 00

ZENOBI. Large, semi-double flower of Bishop's violet, shaded purple; golden stamens.

4-yr. plants \$3 50 | 6-yr. plants \$5 00

For Herbaceous Peonies, see page 30.



Banksi



Moutan

Hardy Perennials

ALTHOUGH most Hardy Perennials can be 'planted in the fall, we are offering in this supplement only a few specialties which do better when so planted. If the plants are given a light covering of hay or some similar light material as winter protection, they will take hold early in the spring before spring planting could be done and will give splendid results the first year.

We have a most complete line of Perennials, from the old tried and true favorites up to the latest novelties, for which we refer you to our Spring 1938 Catalogue.

Prices, except where specially noted, are 85 cts. for 3 of one variety, \$2.30 for 10 of one variety
\$20 per 100 of one variety

Orders for less than 3 of one variety are subject to an additional charge

Aconitum • Monkshood

When once established, the Aconites will provide that note of blue so desirable and so often missing after the Delphiniums have passed. In fact, they are often grown as substitutes by those people who cannot, unfortunately, grow Delphiniums. Thriving in semi-shade, they will also do quite well in full sun.

Fischeri. Low-growing variety flowering in September and October, with spikes of dark blue. 2 to 3 ft.

Napellus, Spark's Variety. Tall, branching spikes of handsome dark blue. 5 to 6 ft. July, August.

Delphinium, Lamartine

This improved form of *D. Bellamosum* is probably the hardiest and most permanent of all Delphiniums. A strong grower with good foliage, it sends up handsome spikes of very fine, dark blue flowers in sufficient quantity to provide cut-flowers from June to September. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Eremurus • Desert Candle

Tall, stately, yet delicately beautiful. The Foxtail Lilies seem more suited to the tropics than to our more temperate climate, but they are perfectly hardy, and,



Eremurus

flowering in the border or against an evergreen background, their grace and beauty is admired by all.

They vary in height from 5 to 8 feet, enjoy a good rich soil, and should be planted with the crown 2 inches below the surface of the soil, care being taken not to break their brittle roots.

Bungei. Star-shaped citron-yellow flowers clothe the upper half of the spikes. \$2 each.

Elwesi. Similar to above, but silvery pink. \$3 each.

Himalaicus. Pure white flower-spikes of outstanding appearance. \$2.50 each.

Robustus. Puts out the tallest spikes. A magnificent spectacle. Flowers bright, lively pink. \$4 each.

Shelford Moonlight. Keeps up the display of Eremurus because it blooms at least a month later than the others. Pale yellow flowers. \$4.50 each.

Warei. A late-flowering variety of unusual color, being coppery bronze with buff shadings. \$5 each.

Helleborus niger • Christmas Rose

One of the very few plants from which we can have flowers in the garden during winter. In mild winters it will bloom in December, but a severe season may hold the flowers back until early spring unless they are protected.

The Christmas Rose prefers rich soil and partial shade, with sufficient water to keep the plants from suffering during dry weather. The plants make mats a foot or more across, of heavy, dark green foliage, and the pure white, anemone-like flowers are 2½ to 3 inches across. They last for weeks, taking on a pinkish tint and finally turn light green. When the plants bloom early in the winter they usually produce another crop of bloom in early spring. For a charming table decoration cut a few newly opened flowers; they will last a long time.

A covering of pine boughs, a well-ventilated peach-basket turned upside down over a plant, or a coldframe sash propped up a foot or so above the plants will insure bloom when you want it.

If you have never grown *Helleborus niger*, try a few plants and you will never want to be without this winter jewel. \$1 each, \$2.75 for 3, \$8 for 10.

Lycoris squamigera • Amaryllis Halli

A beautiful and desirable member of the lily family, whose green foliage of early spring disappears in June, and is then followed in late summer by thick bare stems, each bearing 6 or 7 lily-like, pink flowers. Does best in well-drained soil. A hardy Amaryllis that is becoming quite popular although still rare. 2 ft. Late July, Aug. \$1 each, \$2.75 for 3, \$8 for 10.

Japanese Iris • Iris Kaempferi

Few perennials can offer the range of brilliant color combinations to be found in this section of the Iris family. From white through all shades of pinks, reds, and blues, they rival orchids both in color and graceful flower formation.

Trouble-free and hardy, they grow profusely in the rich damp soil close to streams and pools, or planted in the border and not allowed to suffer for water, their handsome foliage will enhance the beauty of any planting, even after the gorgeous flowers are gone.

(See top of next page for varieties.)

Some Perennials are too bulky for mailing, requiring that they be shipped either by Express or Freight. On such orders, when cash is sent in advance, we furnish packing material or strong wooden cases at no extra cost. You pay only the Express or Freight charges.

Varieties of Japanese Iris

\$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100

Affection. The coloring might be summed up as bluish purple and French gray in combination. Six petals.
A. L. Sherwood. Purple, veined white. Three petals.
Apollo. Pale lavender, veined purple, with reddish pink center. Three petals.
Blue Flag. Indigo-blue, white veins, base yellow, with a velvety sheen. Six petals.
Bride. Rush-maroon, heavily veined white. Three petals.
Conadi. French gray; amaranth center, veined blue.
Eclipse. Deep purple, overlaid red. Six petals.
Firefly. Deep purple, yellow center. Six petals.
Hannibal. Porcelain color, veined rose-purple. Three petals.
La Favorite. French gray, heavily veined blue. Large flowers. Six petals.

Neptune. Single. Slate-blue. Very unusual.
Ondine. Pure white, shaded blue in center; very large, beautiful flower. Three petals.
Orion. White, uniquely bordered maroon-red. Six petals.
Pink Progress. Pinkish lavender, showing a silver sheen; center a distinct blue. Three petals.
Red Riding Hood. A beautiful amaranthine shade, veined white. Three petals.
Rosanne. A fine double variety. Ivory-white, with heavy ruby-red veins and conspicuous yellow blotch; stigma dark plum-color.
Shadow. Red-purple, showing a velvety sheen. Three petals.
William Tell. Porcelain, veined blue, blue center. Six petals.

SPECIAL OFFER OF NAMED VARIETIES

10 plants, 10 varieties, our selection, \$3.50; 100 plants, 20 varieties, our selection, \$30.00

Hardy Phlox

The Hardy Phlox, with its great heads of brilliant color, is the Keystone of the summer garden. Thriving in any garden soil, all they ask is plenty of water and an occasional dusting with sulphur to keep their foliage clean, and they will repay with masses of fragrant flowers over a very long period. Great advances have been made in Phlox during the past few years, and some of the newer varieties will surprise you by the size of the individual florets and the new colorings.

Fall is the best time to plant and there should be at least 3 plants of a variety to make a creditable showing.

All Phlox, except where noted, 85 cts. for 3 of one kind, \$2.30 for 10 of one kind, \$20 per 100

Attraction. Salmon-rose, with carmine eye. Tall, fine grower.
Border Gem. Rich bluish purple. Makes a startling contrast with white for mass planting. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
Champs Elysees. Red-purple. An old favorite.
Daily Sketch. The finest and largest pink Phlox. Remarkable for its enormous florets of lovely pink with a deeper eye. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
Enchantress. Bright salmon-pink with dark red eye. Medium height. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
Fiancee. The best pure white. A very strong grower.
Fire Glow. Brilliant orange-scarlet with darker center.
Glory. Deep rose, with darker eye, forming huge trusses of large individual blooms. Tall.
H. B. May. Soft, clear pink. Large trusses and pips. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
Jules Sandeau. Large, bright rose flowers.
Leo Schlageter. Pyramidal clusters of scarlet-carmine blooms with dark centers. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.
Margaret Gavin Jones. Large pink florets with carmine eyes. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Morgenrood. A very free-flowering, deep rose variety.
Mrs. Milly van Hoboken. An old favorite. The florets are a lively pink in color; no eye.
Nordlicht. Strong grower and free bloomer. Large, deep rose flowers. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
Rijnstroom. Deep pink. A very good grower.
William Ramsey. Dark purple. Very effective.

PHLOX COLLECTION

Border Gem
Champs Elysees
Daily Sketch
Fiancee
H. B. May

Leo Schlageter
Margaret Gavin Jones
Mrs. Milly van Hoboken
Nordlicht
Rijnstroom

10 plants (1 of each) (value \$3.15) ..\$2 00
 100 plants (10 of each) (value 23.60) ..18 00



Phlox, Daily Sketch



Phlox, Leo Schlageter

Double Herbaceous Peonies

There are many reasons why Peonies deserve the high place they have among garden plants. They are extra hardy and after the toughest of winters the herbaceous types never fail to push their pink shoots through the ground at their appointed time. As large as a small shrub, and with attractive, healthy foliage, the plants are good to look at both before and after bloom. About all they ask is good, rich loamy soil and an annual top-dressing of bonemeal or thoroughly decayed manure.

- Albatre** (Avalanche). 8.7. Midseason. Milk-white, shaded ivory; wide center petals tinged lilac, edged with a miniature carmine line; very large, compact, globular; fragrant. One of the best whites. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- Augustin d'Hour**. 7.8. Midseason. A lovely dark solferino-red, with a slight silvery reflex; large, rather compact. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- Baroness Schroeder**. 9.0. Midseason. Flesh-white, fading to milk-white; very large, globular; fragrant. \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10.
- Bayadere**. 8.5. Midseason. Large, globular flower of creamy white, with a golden heart. Very distinct. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- Boule de Neige**. 8.0. Early midseason. The rather globular flowers are very large, compact, milk-white, with guards and center prominently flecked crimson. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- Couronne d'Or**. 8.1. Late. Lovely, large, flat, pure white flowers with a ring of yellow stamens around a tuft of center petals tipped carmine. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- Duchesse de Nemours**. 8.1. Early. A lovely pure white variety with sulphur-white collar; medium size; fragrant. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- Eduis superba**. 7.6. Early. Large, loose flowers of bright mauve-pink; collar mixed with lilac; fragrant. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- Festiva maxima**. 9.3. A fine old white variety of largest size, still unsurpassed for its abundance of bloom and everlasting dependability. The center is sometimes flecked with crimson. The most popular white for cut-flowers. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- Karl Rosenfield**. 8.8. Midseason. Semi-rose type. Very large, globular; rich velvety crimson. Strong grower. An attractive variety. \$2 for 3, \$5 for 10.
- Lady Alexandra Duff**. 9.1. An immense, cup-shaped flower, with outer petals pale rose, gradually shading lighter toward the center to a rosy white; highly perfumed. \$1 each, \$2.50 for 3.
- Marguerite Gerard**. 8.4. Late. Large, compact; exquisite pale hydrangea-pink, fading to nearly white; central petals minutely flecked dark carmine. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.

- Mary Brand**. 8.7. Midseason. Semi-rose type. Large, deep red flower with silky sheen. \$2 for 3, \$5 for 10.
- Mme. Benoit Riviere**. 8.0. Large, cup-shaped; broad, soft pink petals and rose-salmon center, shaded deeper toward collar. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- Mme. Jules Dessert**. 9.4. Large flower of beautiful form and exquisite coloring—white, shaded flesh and straw-yellow, showing golden stamens. \$1 each, \$2.50 for 3.
- Modeste Guerin**. 7.8. Midseason. Bomb type. Color a uniform solferino-pink, tinged carmine; fragrant. \$2 for 3, \$5 for 10.
- Mons. Jules Elie**. 9.2. Early. Very large, rather compact flowers of pale lilac-rose, with lighter collar which is shaded amber-yellow at the base; fragrant. \$2 for 3, \$5 for 10.
- Mons. Martin Cahuzac**. 8.8. Early midseason. Medium-sized, globular semi-rose type. Very dark purple-garnet with black reflex. The darkest of all Peonies. \$1 each, \$2.50 for 3.
- Pierre Duchartre**. 8.2. Late. Rose type. Large, compact, and globular; lilac-pink flowers; fragrant. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- Primevere**. 8.6. Midseason. Anemone type. Large; outer petals sulphur-white; center petals deep sulphur-yellow. This is the finest "yellow" Peony. \$1.50 each, \$4 for 3.
- Richard Carvel**. 8.8. Early. Bomb type. Large. Very bright, uniform shade of crimson. \$1 each, \$2.50 for 3.
- Sarah Bernhardt**. 9.0. Late. Flat, compact, semi-rose type. Uniform mauve-rose, silver tip. Erect, tall, free. \$1.50 each, \$4 for 3.
- Therese**. 9.8. Midseason. Very large, medium compact, rose type, developing a high crown. A superb variety and very popular. Violet-rose, changing to lilac-white in center. \$1 each, \$2.50 for 3.
- Walter Faxon**. 9.3. Midseason. Medium size, globular; bright rose, deepening toward the center. A very distinct and beautiful color. \$1 each, \$2.50 for 3.

SPECIAL OFFER OF MIXED VARIETIES

We can supply a mixture of all good varieties and colors. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100

Oriental Poppies

Spectacular and graceful, the Oriental Poppies give that brilliant touch so necessary in many gardens in May and June. The large, crinkled, single and semi-double flowers in the modern range of colors lend themselves to color blending far beyond the scope of the old types.

Fall planting is best, and strong field-grown plants, given reasonably rich soil and a light winter covering, will produce strong flowering plants next spring.

- Beauty of Livermere**. Strong, erect grower. Flowers deep crimson. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3 of one variety, \$4 for 10.
- Bracteatum**. Striking orange-scarlet; very large. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3 of one variety, \$4 for 10.
- Brightness**. Brilliant orange-scarlet. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- E. A. Bowles**. Apricot and shell-pink—a lovely color combination—makes this variety a great favorite. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3 of one variety, \$4 for 10.
- Grand Mogul**. A brilliant orange-scarlet. Very showy and attractive. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3 of one variety, \$4 for 10.
- Joyce**. Old-rose color. One of the finest of the Poppies. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3 of one variety, \$4 for 10.
- Mrs. Perry**. Large orange-apricot bloom; very attractive. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3 of one variety, \$4 for 10.
- Nancy**. A very large, deep crimson bloom with black blotches at bases of petals. \$1 each, \$2.75 for 3 of one variety, \$8 for 10.
- Olympia**. Lovely semi-double flowers of glowing salmon. Spreads rapidly. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- Oriflamme**. Large, orange-scarlet blooms. Strong grower. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3 of one variety, \$4 for 10.

- Perfection**. Similar to Mrs. Perry, but later flowering. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3 of one variety, \$6 for 10.
- Perry's White**. Satiny white, with maroon blotches at bases of petals. \$1 each, \$2.75 for 3 of one variety, \$8 for 10.
- Pink Beauty**. Salmon-pink. Tall, vigorous. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- Ridgewood Beauty**. Lovely pink. Free flowering; strong grower. Finest in its color. \$1 each, \$2.75 for 3 of one variety, \$8 for 10.
- Wurtembergia**. Brilliant dark scarlet. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3 of one variety, \$6 for 10.

POPPY COLLECTION

Bracteatum
Brightness
E. A. Bowles
Grand Mogul
Joyce

Mrs. Perry
Oriflamme
Perfection
Pink Beauty
Ridgewood Beauty

10 plants (1 of each) \$4.50
(value \$5.75)

BOBBINK & ATKINS

NURSERYMEN

RUTHERFORD, N. J.

ORDER SHEET

DATE	ORDERED BY NAME
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	CITY STATE
WHEN	AMOUNT ENCLOSED

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QUANTITY	PLEASE WRITE PLAINLY	SIZE	EACH PRICE	TOTAL	
	1938 Dozen Everblooming Roses, page 15		@ \$7.50		
	5 Polyantha Roses, page 21		@ \$3.50		
	10 Japanese Iris, page 29		@ \$3.50		
	100 Japanese Iris, page 29		@ \$30.00		
	Phlox Collection (10 plants), page 29		@ \$2.00		
	Phlox Collection (100 plants), page 29		@ \$18.00		
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TOTAL					

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